BIOGRAPHIES

OF

Homœopathic Physicians

Collected, and arranged in twenty years and now given in the present Form,

TO THE

Library of Hahnemann Medical College

OF PHILADELPHIA

BY

Thomas Lindsley Bradford, M. D.

For Many Years its Librarian

These books are not to be taken from the Library Reading Room, and are to be kept under lock and key. Excerpts may be made from them by any responsible person.

It is hoped that they may never be mutilated by literary vandals.

They represent much labor, but it has been a labor of love.

PHILADELPHIA,

1916.

SHACKFORD, RUFUS

Rufus Shackford

SHAFFER, LEVI

Became a convert to homoeopathy in 1865 and settled in Kingston, N.Y. (N.Y.State Hom.Trans.V.4.p 405.

215 Name in full Levi Shafer

P. O. Address in full Kingston, N.Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of Albany Medical College, 1850

Kingston N. Y. N. Y.
July 22, 1892. 892.

Thomas Lindely Bradford M.D.

Dear Doctor: —

I saw your
name in "The Medical
Visitor" in connection with
"Homoeopathic Bibliography
of the United States". It occur-
red to me that your name
was that of the person who
published an advertisement
in a Medical Journal,
which I saw some time ago
in relation to the establish-
ment of an agency for the
purchase and sale of physi-
cians libraries to the best
advantage of all parties.

As I am unable to lay my hands on the Journal containing that advertisement I take the liberty of addressing you in relation to the matter.

Is that agency now in existence, or any other like it to your knowledge?

If so please to inform me by return mail.

Yours very truly
Levi Shafer M. D.

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the journal con-
at advertisement
liberty of address-
relation to the

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any oth like it
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mail.

very truly
vi Shafer M.D.

Kingston N.Y.
July. 28. 1892.

T. L. Bradford

Dear Doctor: -

Your postal and catalogue rec'd. I enclose a list of books, and ask you to mark those you wish with the highest price you will pay. Please return the list as soon as possible as I am negotiating with a New York house, and will await your reply before proceeding further.

The books have been kept carefully covered and are in excellent condition, the majority of them being as good as new. Yours fraternally

Levi Shafer!

HENRY M. SMITH M.D.
MAY
28
1867
KINGSTON, N.Y.

Kingston N.Y. May 27. 1867.

Com. of Arrangements —

Attended three full courses of lectures at the Albany Medical College & graduated in 1849. From 1849 to 1863 practiced Medicine & Surgery at this place. In the latter half of 1863, investigated & adopted Homoeopathy as the Science of Therapeutics & from that time have vigorously prosecuted the study & practice of Medicine from the Homoeopathic stand point.

Will endeavor to attend the annual Meeting of the Am. Institute of Homoeopathy.

Respectfully.

Levi Shafer M.D.

215

Isaac G. Shallcross, Philadelphia; Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1887; member of the American College of Surgeons; professor emeritus of rhinology and laryngology at his alma mater; on the staff of the Hahnemann Hospital; aged 68; died, September 21, of angina pectoris.

SHALLCROSS, ISAAC GRAY

Dr. I. S. Shallcross, 1627 Arch Street, a lecturer in Hahnneman College, and Miss Edith A. Watton, 245 North Seventeenth Street, until recently a teacher in the Northwest School, Fifteenth and Race Street, were married yesterday morning in the Thirteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, by Rev. Dr. S. M. Vernon, the pastor. Dr. Shallcross and his bride have gone to Niagara Falls to spend their honeymoon.

* * *

Phila.Press.July 26, 1895.

ISAAC GRAY SHALLCROSS, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born January 1, 1863, son of Joseph Wollens Shallcross and Mary Ann Mulock, his wife. He received his literary education in the Central High School of Philadelphia, and his professional training at Hahnemann Medical College, from which institution he graduated in 1887. He afterward went to Europe and took post-graduate courses in the Universities of Göttingen and Vienna. He is lecturer on laryngology and rhinology in Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, laryngologist to the Hahnemann Hospital and clinical chief of the nose and throat department of the Hahnemann Dispensary. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Germantown Medical Club, the A. R. Thomas Medical Club and the Philadelphia Medical Club. Dr. Shallcross married Edith Atmore Watton, and has four children: Edith (deceased), Joseph Watton, Charles Thomas and Halton Jessup Shallcross.

King Vol IV

DR. I. G. SHALLCROSS

Funeral of Hahnemann College Professor Emeritus to Be Held Thursday

Dr. Isaac Gray Shallcross, well-known physician for many years asociated with Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, who died Sunday after a brief illness at his home, 3419 North Fifteenth street, will be buried Thursday at 2 P. M. with funeral services in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Resurrection, Broad and Tioga streets.

Dr. Shallcross, who was 68, was educated in the public schools of this city, graduating from Ceneral High School. He entered Hahnemann Medical College with the class of 1887 and later took post-graduate work at the Universities of Goettingen and Vienna. He was professor of the eye, ear, nose and throat department of Hahnemann until 1925, when he resigned active work because of impaired health. Since that time he has been professor emeritus.

A member of the Hahnemann Club, the oldest active homepathic body in the city, and of the county, State and National Homepathic Medical Societies, he was also a member of the American College of Surgeons. Recognized as an authority in his special line of work, he made many contributions to the Homeopathic Medical Journal.

In addition to his widow, Mrs. Edith Watton Shallcross, he is survived by three sons, Dr. Joseph W. Shallcross, Dr. Charles T. Shallcross and Halton T. Shallcross, all of whom were at the bedside when he died.

Died Sept. 21, 1930

Dr. Isaac G. Shallcross

Homeopathic Physician Dies After Several Months' Illness

Dr. Isaac Gray Shallcross, a prominent homeopathic physician, died Sunday at his home, 3419 North 15th street, after an illness of several weeks. He was 68.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Edith Watton Shallcross, and three sons, Dr. Joseph W. Shallcross, Dr. Charles T. Shallcross and Halton J. Shallcross, all of whom were at the bedside.

Dr. Shallcross was educated at the public and Central High schools, gradluated from the Hahnemann Medical College in 1887, and was a post-graduate of the Universities of Goettingen and Vienna. He then became a member of the staff of the Hahnemann College and Hospital and served as professor and head of the eye, ear, nose and throat department until forced by impaired health to resign in 1925, when he was made professor emeritus.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Resurrection, Broad and Tioga streets, with which he was connected as a member and teacher of the Bible class for many years.

DR. I. G. SHALLCROSS
304 PERRY BUILDING
PHILADELPHIA

Philada Aug 25 - 1916

Dear Doctor Bradford.

I have some of Dr. Messene's records and can get a copy of Rx from Linebrunner at any time I phone, and will be most happy to be of service to you. So come to see me any day except Wednesday Saturdays and Sundays, when I am at the shore. I will be glad to do anything I can for you.

Sincerely yours

I. G. Shallcross

Hours
9 A.M. until 1. P.M.

SHANE, SMITH C

Name in full

Smith C Shane

P. O. Address in full

Steubenville Jefferson Co Ohio

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Cleveland Homoeopathic College

(Turn over)

My full name is Smith C. Shane

I graduated at Cleveland Medical College, in the year 1863

My present address is Steubenville county of Jefferson

State of Ohio where I have resided since Oct 1864

Previous to that time I practised in Salineville

Columbiana Co. Ohio

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1862 at Dungannon Ohio

I am a convert from allopathic ranks

SHANE, THOMAS A

THOMAS A. SHANE, Columbus, Indiana, born Beaver county, Pa., June 20, 1839; studied medicine with his brother, Dr. Smith Shane; attended Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, 1864-1865; graduated M. D., Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, 1881; practiced in Columbus since 1868.

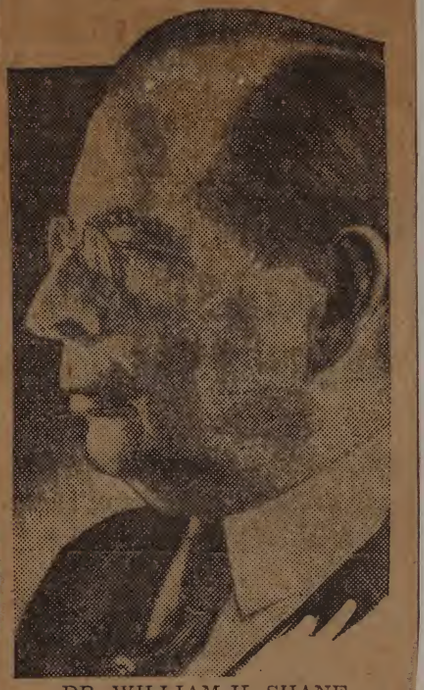
T. A. Shane
Wilsville
Columbiana co.
Ohio

SHANE, ### THOMAS A

Died Nov. 11, 1929

LLETIN—PHILADE

DIES



DR. WILLIAM H. SHANE

For eighteen years a member of the staff of Hahnemann Hospital, for whom funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon. Dr. Shane, who was sixty-six, lived at 500 W. Queen lane.

SHANK, JOHN RAYMOND

JOHN RAYMOND SHANK, Flint, Michigan, was born in Mount Morris, Livingston county, New York, September 20, 1860, son of Franklin and Susan Adelaide (Johnston) Shank. He was graduated from the high school of Flint, Michigan, in 1878, and studied medicine there under the preceptorship of the late Dr. Charles M. Putnam. He entered the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan in 1882, completing the course and receiving his degree in 1884. He practiced in Bay City, Michigan, 1884-5; Imlay City, Michigan, 1885-89; Kalamo, Eaton county, Michigan, 1889-94; and in Flint since 1894, making a specialty of diseases of women and children. Dr. Shank was justice of the peace, 1889-91, and health officer, 1889-93, in Kalamo, Michigan. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan, the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Elks, the Eagles and the Union Club of Flint. He married Sadie Campbell, September 24, 1890, and has one son, Harold Franklin Shank.

King Vol IV

SHANNON, ELMER ELLSWORTH

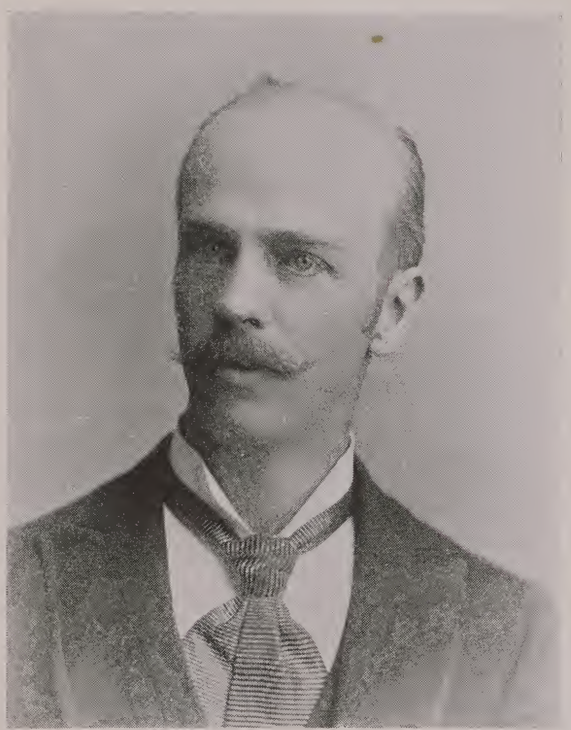
ELMER ELLSWORTH SHANNON, Ivoryton, Conn., born May 3, 1876; medical preceptor, Dr. George S. Boyd; graduated M. D. from Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, 1878; post-graduate study at Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1900; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

EDWIN R. SHANNON, M. D.,
Waterloo, Ia.

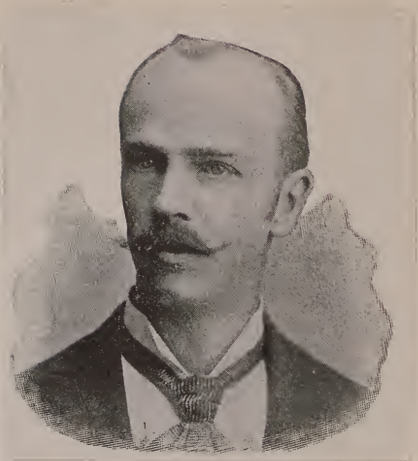
SHANNON, HUGH

Physician to Wed Hospital Nurse.

On his return from a brief vacation last night, Dr. Hugh Shannon, a resident physician at the Hahnemann Hospital, was congratulated by the other physicians on his coming marriage to Miss Sarah Stanton, 22 years old, of Collingswood, N. J. Miss Stanton is a nurse at the Hahnemann Hospital. Dr. Stanton will leave for Denver, Col., on June 1, and the marriage will take place on August 1.



S. F. SHANNON, M.D., Denver.



Located in Indianapolis in 1855.

SHARETTS, UPTON A

Daily News Oct 17

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Dr. Upton A. Sharetts took place Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Sallie H. Hoffmeier, Hagerstown, and was largely attended, many of the relatives and friends of the deceased being present from this city and county. Services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Luther Kuhlman, Gettysburg, assisted by Rev. Dr. J. S. Kieffer. The floral offerings were very handsome. A quartet, composed of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Garver, Miss Alice Gassman and Dr. Richard Smith, sang "Abide With Me" and "Lead, Kindly Light." The pallbearers were the four brothers of the deceased, Edward, Luther and Frank Sharetts, Bruceville, and Albert Sharetts, Woodsboro, and his two brothers-in-law, Dr. Frank N. and Henry V. Hoffmeier, Hagerstown. Interment was made in St. Paul's graveyard, near Clearspring.

Upton A. Sharetts.

Dr. Upton A. Sharetts, formerly of Frederick, Md., died at 7:30 o'clock last evening at Colorado Springs, Col., of hæmorrhages.

Dr. Sharetts was aged forty-seven years and was a son of the late Jacob Sharetts, of Bruceville, Md., both of his parents being dead. He graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, in 1883, and shortly afterwards began the practice of medicine in this city. He was a physician of great skill and his practice grew to large proportions. For a number of years he was one of the busiest physicians in Frederick, and he was popular both on account of his ability and on account of his attractive personality. About six years ago his health broke down, and he was compelled to abandon his practice. After some time spent at Atlantic City and in the Adirondacks, he went to Europe, where he spent about a year, finally returning to Frederick in such an improved state of health that he resumed his practice. In a short while, however, he discovered that his health could not stand the strain of practice, and he removed to Colorado, taking up his residence at Colorado Springs.

After his removal to Colorado Dr. Sharetts paid several visits to Frederick, having been here for the last time during the past summer. The news of his death was a great shock to his host of friends in Frederick and has caused general expressions of profound regret.

Dr. Sharetts was married about nine years ago to Miss Gertrude Hoffmeier, daughter of the late Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier, for many

years pastor of the Reformed church at Middletown, this county, and afterwards pastor of the Reformed church, at Mt. Pleasant, where he died a few years ago. She survives him. They had no children. Dr. Sharetts is also survived by four brothers—D. A. Sharetts, of Woodsboro, this county; Luther T., Edwin and Frank Sharetts, of Bruceville, Md.—and three sisters: Mrs. Cromer, of Mt. Joy, Pa.; Mrs. Weybright, of Four Points, Pa., and Mrs. Mehring, of Bruceville, Md.

Dr. Sharetts was, prior to his removal from Frederick, a director of the Frederick and Middletown Electric Railway Co. He also served as a member of the council of the Evangelical Lutheran church of this city and was a member of Lynch Lodge, A. F. & A. M.—*Frederick News, Oct. 9, 1905.*

Hom Recorder Nov 1905 Critique Dec 1905

UPTON A. SHARETTS, M. D.

Dr. Sharetts at the time of his death was forty-seven years old, and had been practicing medicine in Frederick, Md., from the time of his graduation from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, in 1883. About six years ago his health broke down, on which account he removed to Colorado Springs.

A striking tribute to the Doctor was published in the October number of *Progress* and gives the record of his life. We copy this verbatim:

"The death of Dr. Upton A. Sharetts, which occurred at his late residence in Colorado Springs, October 8th, 1905, brings a feeling of sorrow to a large circle of friends and admirers. Dr. Sharetts was a gentleman of the highest sense, dignified and courteous in manner, warm hearted and kindly to all with whom he had relations. A man of finished education and the refinement and polish resulting from extensive travel. Such men dignify humanity and honor the profession to which they belong.

Dr. Sharetts was a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1883. He gave special study to diseases of the chest, more particularly pulmonary tuberculosis, of which he was a victim; he spent several years abroad investigating the subject in the sanatoria of Europe, especially at Fallsenstein and Nordrach, Germany, and at Leysin, Switzerland.

He was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and attended the last session in Chicago. He was elected treasurer of the Colorado Homeopathic Society at the last session."

Dr. Sharetts joined the Institute in 1892. A I H 1906

Dr. Upton A. Sharretts died at his home at Colorado Springs, Sunday evening, October 8th, 1905. Dr. Sharretts was a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, class of 1883. For several years past he had devoted special study to the treatment of tuberculosis, and our readers will no doubt recall his excellent article on his experiences in the European sanitoria, which appeared in the HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY during the present year. Dr. Sharretts was a man whose kind and gentlemanly manner and professional skill commanded both the affection and the respect of all who knew him. His death was the result of a pulmonary hemorrhage.

Hahn Mo Nov 1905

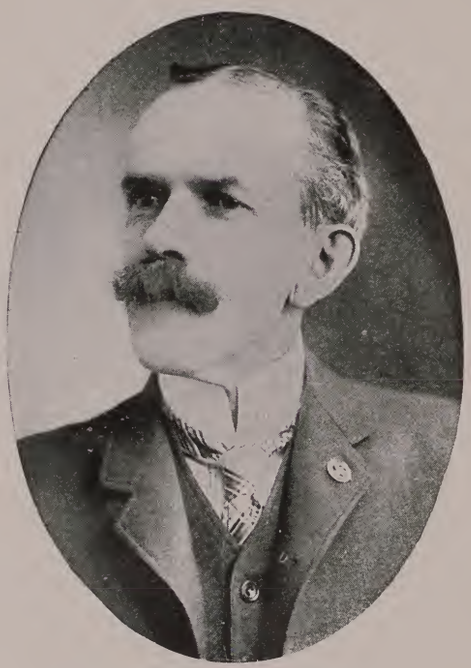
SHARKEY, WILLIAM P

WILLIAM P. SHARKEY, M.D., a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, 1875, died suddenly from heart disease at his home in Philadelphia on August 18th, aged 62 years.

Hahn Mo
Oct 1903

SHARP, EDGAR Bargillai

EDGAR B. SHARP, Berlin, New Jersey, born Berlin, October 21, 1855; medical preceptor, Dr. Amos Russell Thomas of Philadelphia; graduated M. D. from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1876.

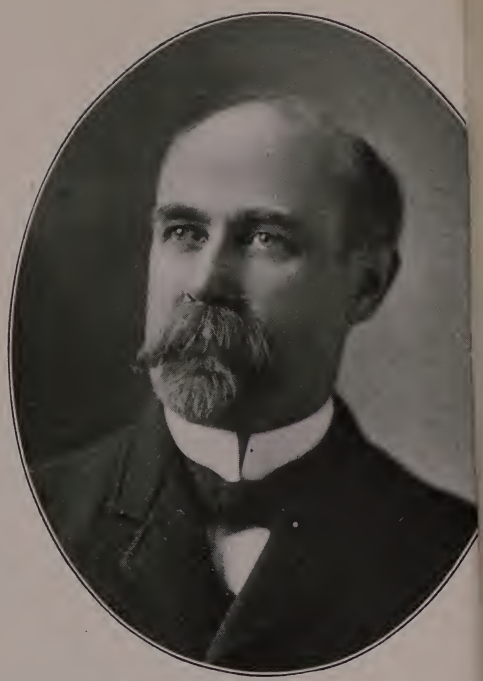


WILLIAM H. SHARPLEY, M. D.,

HEALTH COMMISSIONER, CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER.

SAMUEL S. SMYTHE, M. D.,

APPOINTED ON CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL STAFF.
SURGERY



J. WYLIE ANDERSON, M. D.,

APPOINTED ON CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL STAFF
SURGERY.

CHARLES NELSON HART, M. D.,

APPOINTED ON CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL STAFF.
GYNECOLOGY.

C. E. H. ARMBRUSTER, M. D.,

APPOINTED ON CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL STAFF.
EYE.

ALVIN SHATTUCK, M.D.

Dr. Alvin Shattuck, of Buffalo, died in that city, Friday, August 16th, 1872. The *Commercial Advertiser*, of Buffalo, thus records his death.

"We have to-day to chronicle the death, after a painful illness, borne with Christian fortitude, of a most worthy citizen, and skilful and prominent physician and surgeon, Dr. Alvin Shattuck; and we believe all who have known him as a neighbor or friend, or have had occasion to call to their aid his professional skill, will fully indorse the warmest encomiums upon his character.

"Dr. Shattuck was born in Vermont, April 12th, 1821, and in his earlier years, from 1839 to 1842, was in the naval service of the United States, in the South Pacific. He finally resolved upon following the medical profession, and graduated at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, in 1848.

"He commenced practice in Westfield, Chautaque County, N. Y., from whence, in 1857, he removed to Buffalo. He here found a wider field, and through his skill, and the reliability that could be placed upon his attendance at all seasons, he won to himself a large and lucrative practice, which, had his life been spared, would without doubt have greatly increased."

He was at the time of his death the surgeon and operative obstetrican of our school in Buffalo, and though not having the early advantages of many of our physicians, yet by his study and continual reading up to the time of his death, he had made himself respected and honored by all his associates.

A distinguishing trait as a man and physician was his abhorrence of all trickery, both in practice with his patients and in competition with his fellows.

Familiar with all operations in obstetrics, our school relied upon him in all cases requiring skill in the use of instruments and in the exercise of great muscular strength. Well posted and a skilful operator, he was fast acquiring a reputation that would have given him a large share of that branch of work.

He was ill for many months, and finally died of cancer of the rectum, though he had suffered from cardiac hypertrophy for from ten to fifteen years. He was elected a member of the Institute in 1859.

Am. Inst. Hom. 1873.

Name in full

Alvin Shattuck M. D.

P. O. Address in full

79 South Division St Buffalo N. Y

Graduate ~~(or Licentiate)~~ of the

Eclectic Medical Institute Cincinnati Ohio

in the Year 1848, became connected to

Homoeopathy in 1853

SHATTUCK, HENRY PERKINS, M. D., of Boston, Mass., was born in Dunkirk, N. Y., on November 27th, 1844. He is of American descent. His father, the distinguished Dr. Alvin Shattuck, was born in Vermont, on April 12th, 1821, and, from 1839 to 1842, was in the naval service of the United States in the South Pacific. He afterwards took up the study of medicine, and graduated from the Cincinnati Medical College, in 1848, and commenced practice in Westfield, N. Y., and afterwards, in 1857, removed to Buffalo, where he had a very large and valuable practice, and was especially noted for his skill as a surgeon and operative obstetrician. He died in Buffalo, August 15th, 1872.

Dr. Henry P. Shattuck, the subject of this sketch, was educated in Buffalo, N. Y.

Turning his attention to the subject of medicine when but seventeen years of age, he received the advantage of three courses of lectures in Harvard Medical College. Concluding his studies for the time being, and having passed an examination, he entered the service of the United States as an assistant surgeon in the Army.

After filling well the duties of this position for about one year, he was reluctantly obliged to resign his office on account of ill health produced by over work in the hospital at Savannah, Ga. Returning to the North, he graduated at the Harvard Medical College, in 1866, and at once entered upon the practice of medicine in the city of Boston, where he is now located.

He was married in Buffalo, November 24th, 1870. He has been for years the incumbent of distinguished positions, has been a member of the Boston School Board for six years, and is at the present time a member of the State Legislature. His name has been familiar with the people of the entire country for some time on account of the absurd position and factious opposition of the Surgeon General of the State of Massachusetts toward him. In 1871, he was appointed Medical Director of the First Brigade of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia by Brigadier General J. S. Burrill, commanding the same, but on account of his belief in homœopathy, Surgeon General Dale, of Massachusetts, has so far prevented his receiving his commission. As an evidence of his fitness for the position, as well as his popularity, it is sufficient to say, that he is endorsed by all the homœopathic physicians in the State, by many Old School physicians, and by physicians already in the Militia of the State, who thereby recommend him for their superior officer, and by all right minded citizens who despise this evidence of an antiquated narrowness and ridiculous bigotry. It is hoped by all who have interested themselves in this matter that he may yet succeed in getting this position.

He is a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, the Boston Academy of Homœopathy, and of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

My full name is Henry P Shattuck
I graduated at Harvard Medical College, in the year 1866
My present address is 645 Harlington St. Boston county of Suffolk
State of Mass. where I have resided since 1866
Previous to that time I practised in U.S. Army (1865-)
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1866 at Boston.

SHAW, ALEXANDER R., M. D., of Newark, Del., was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on the 12th day of December, 1834. He is the son of James Shaw and Elizabeth Burroughs. His early education was received in the public schools and the Central High School of Philadelphia. He was then engaged for a time as an assistant book-keeper, and afterwards turned his attention to dentistry for three years, under the instruction of, and as an assistant to, J. W. Massey. While thus engaged he was led to see the beauties of the homœopathic system of practice, then rapidly rising in popular esteem through the efforts of the skilful followers of its great master, and commenced its study under the preceptorship of Dr. J. Redman Coxe, Jr., in 1854. During his studies he attended the lectures at the Pennsylvania Homœopathic Medical College in Philadelphia, and graduated from that institution in 1857. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine, he commenced to practise in Philadelphia; remaining a short time, and returning, after an absence of three months in Lambertville, N. J., to take charge of the Homœopathic Dispensary, where he was employed for about twelve months. He was then attracted to the West, and went to Sumner, Kansas, where he remained about a year; when, becoming dissatisfied, he returned to Pennsylvania to take charge for some time of the practice of Dr. M. Friese, of Mechanicsburg, and then spent five years in Chambersburg, Pa. He was married in this place on the 21st of January, 1861, to Miss Annie A. Nicholas. He had a good, though not a pleasing, opportunity while residing here of testing the true merits of the homœopathic system, as he met with great opposition from the old school physicians and great prejudice from the citizens; but having truth on his side, succeeded in placing the system he advocated on a firm basis.

In September of 1864, he chose Newark, Del., as his permanent home, and here, an intelligent and courteous gentleman, living among a people well qualified to appreciate him and his practice, he is succeeding well.

Died June 11 1906

CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP

OF THE

Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Philadelphia.

This is to Certify, that Alex. R. Shaw, M.D. of Philadelphia, has been duly elected a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Philadelphia, at the regular meeting thereof, held April 14, 1881

Witness the hands of the President and Secretary of the said Society.

Ernest H. Farrington M.D. President.

C. Wesselhoeft M.D. Secretary.

GLOBE PRINTING HOUSE, 112 N. TWELFTH ST., PHILA.

SHAW, GEORGE R

Name in full Geo. R. Shaw

P. O. Address in full Ripon Fond du Lac Co. Wis.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of Graduate Col. Phys. & Surg. N.Y. City
Class of 1883

Mr. William R. Kolp

announces the marriage of his grand-daughter

Evelyn May Sheneman

to

Dr. Harold B. Shaw

on Wednesday, the first of October

nineteen hundred and thirty

Philadelphia

SHAW, JAMES CLAYTON

JAMES CLAYTON SHAW, Hoosic Falls, New York, born South Berlin, N. Y., November 1, 1850; graduated M. D. from Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, 1881.

SHAW, JOHN C

JOHN C. SHAW, M. D.

Dr. John C. Shaw, æt. 51 years, died at his home in New Bedford on the second day of July, 1908, after an illness which had confined him to the house for only about ten days. He had been a sufferer from diabetes for several years.

The high regard in which he was held in the community where he made his home for so many years is testified to by the notices of his death in the daily press of New Bedford, from one of which the following facts are gleaned:

Dr. Shaw was widely known as one of the leading homœopathic physicians of this city, and his practice was undoubtedly the largest of any local doctor. With the exception of two years spent in Wareham immediately after graduating from the medical school, his entire practice was built up in New Bedford, where he resided for about 24 years.

Born in Mattapoisett on May 11, 1857, Dr. Shaw was the son of Bruce F. and Eliza A. Shaw, both of whom survive him. His early education was received in his native town, and he was graduated from the high school there. A medical career appealed to him, and he immediately entered the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, receiving his degree from this college at the completion of his education in March, 1882.

He began practice as a young man in Wareham, remaining there for two years before coming to New Bedford in 1884.

On September 15, 1881, Dr. Shaw was married to Mary H. C. Cannon, of Mattapoisett, who survives him with two children, Miss Helen Shaw and John C. Shaw, Jr., at present in Harvard College.

He joined the American Institute in 1894 and was a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society and the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynæcological Society.

He was an enthusiast concerning out-of-door sports, and a naturalist and ornithologist of considerable ability.

Dr. Shaw will be sincerely missed and mourned by the colleagues in whose fraternal respect and affection he stood so high.

Am Inst Hom 1910

SHAW, SAMUEL, M. D., of Palmer, Mass., was born in Carver, Plymouth county, in the same State, on July 3d, 1803. He comes of a line of farmers, descended from the earliest settlers in New England. He was educated at Middleborough and Sandwich Academies. He studied medicine under Arad. Thompson, M. D., of Middleborough, Mass., for eighteen months; then with Samuel A. Shurtleff, M. D., of Boston, for two years, and graduated at Cambridge in the class of 1826.

He practised in his native town for three years, and removed to Albany, N. Y., in 1829. He distinguished himself during the cholera season three years later, received pecuniary recognition of his efforts from the city, and the appointment of Almshouse Physician. In 1837, he went to Wareham, Mass., and practised for sixteen years, succeeding so well that his engagements taxed the endurance of three horses. During this time he was a violent allopath.

Retiring in 1852, he travelled with his family for three years, for the benefit of his wife's health, who was given over to death by allopathy, but now lives, restored by homœopathy. In New Britain, Conn., he met Dr. Isham, a convert to homœopathy, and was induced by him to investigate the new system, obtaining for the purpose Jahr's new "Manual," and a dozen leading remedies. In 1855, he settled in Monson, and amused and improved his health by cultivating with his own hands some five acres of land. The physicians of the neighborhood, finding that he was an old and retired practitioner, called him in consultation in dangerous cases. The first was that of a child two years old, suffering from secondary scarlatina; it had been given over to death. He administered corrosive mercury and it recovered. In another case a little girl, suffering from almost total paralysis of the brain, was regarded as beyond aid by three old school physicians. He gave her cuprum and she recovered. Then he began to have faith in the doctrine of *similia similibus curantur*, while his success caused his hands to be full of business, and gained for him a call, on the outbreak of the war, to go to Alexandria, Va., as a contract physician. He felt impelled to serve his country, went and remained for two years. The seed he had sown at home resulted in the settlement there of Dr. J. R. Warren, a homœopathist, who now has a fine practice. Dr. Shaw is an ardent advocate of homœopathy, and only regrets that age does not permit him to engage in more active practice. He is a man of decided religious views, and has been a member of the Baptist Church since January, 1834.

For years he was a silent partner in the iron founding house of Savery, Shaw & Co., of Albany, and Savery & Co., of Philadelphia.

SHAW, WILLIAM HUBBARD

WILLIAM HUBBARD SHAW, Manchester, New Hampshire, born December 3, 1868; literary education, Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa; entered Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and graduated M. D. from Hering Medical College, Chicago, 1894.

SHAWEN, CHARLES EDWIN

CHARLES EDWIN SHAWEN, Dayton, Ohio, born Dayton November 4, 1875; graduated M. D. from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1901; M. D. Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1903.

SHEARER, J. H

SHEARER.—Mrs. Shearer, wife of J. H. Shearer, M.D, died at Wellsboro, Pa., Oct. 20th, 1879. She was married to him in 1859. From a notice in the Wellsboro paper we extract the following:

"Her life here has been one which has identified her with almost every worthy undertaking, and which has won the love and admiration of all our people. The rich, the poor, and all in trouble found in her a ready helper and a sympathizing friend. She had most remarkable industry and energy. For the last six months she has been a great sufferer. She fulfilled the words of Paul, 'I die daily.' Death came at last as a welcome messenger to transfer her tired and worn spirit from the pains of earth to the rest and joy of Heaven."

Am.Hom.Obs.V.16.p 555.

John H. Shearer, M.D., a graduate of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, class of 1852, located in Wellsborough, Tioga County, early in that same year. He was the first homœopathic physician established there, and now has a large and remunerative practice among the best families of the town and surrounding country. During a temporary absence in the West, his place was supplied by Ira Foote, M.D., of New York State, since deceased, and afterwards by Benjamin Barr, M.D., now of Philadelphia. W. C.

SHEARER, THOMAS

THOMAS SHEARER, Baltimore, Maryland, was born near Glasgow, Scotland, August 1, 1825. He was educated at Glasgow University and graduated there after a three years' course. At the time his purpose was to enter the ministry, but he changed his determination and took up the study of medicine at the University of Edinburgh, where he graduated with the degree of doctor of medicine. Engaging as ship surgeon in a vessel of the New York and Glasgow line of packets, he arrived in New York city in 1848 and did not return to his native land for thirty years. In 1854 he was converted to homœopathy and afterward took a regular course of medical study in the old Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1858. He located for practice in Charleston, South Carolina, and removed thence to Baltimore in 1864, in the latter city acquiring an extensive practice, and became an influential figure in all homœopathic circles. His son, Dr. Thomas L. Shearer, graduated from Edinburgh University in 1882, and with his father occupies the office opened by the latter about 1865. Both are members of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

King Vol IV

Name in full Thomas Shearer

P. O. Address in full 9 South Charles St Baltimore Md

Graduate (or Licentiate) of Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania

DR. THOMAS L. SHEARER,
345 NORTH CHARLES ST.

FOR DISEASES OF NOSE, EAR, THROAT AND CHEST,
Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

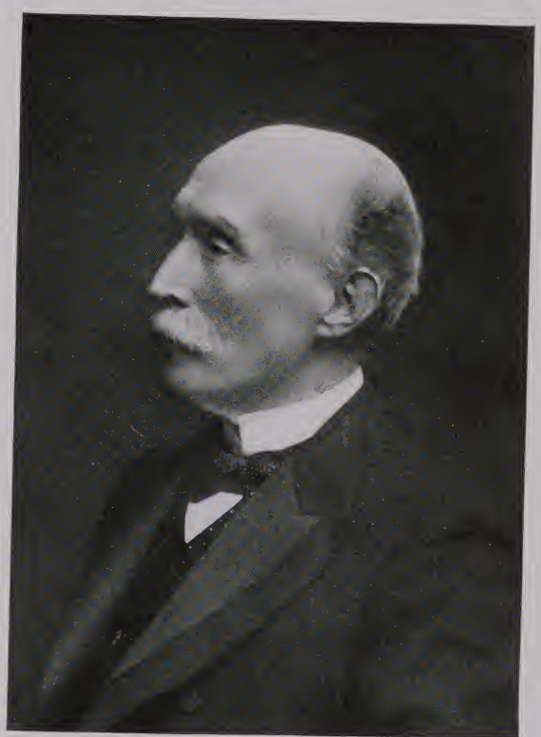
BALTIMORE, March 10, 1900

Dr. T. R. Bradford,

My Dear Doctor,

I received the Hospital reports you so kindly sent and they are more than sufficient for my purpose. If I need anything else I

will write to you
Believe me
Fraternally yours
T. L. Eleazer
C.



Thomas Shearer, M.D.

THE HAHNEMANN PULSE

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PROF. GEORGE F. SHEARS, M. D.

George F. Shears was born at Aurora, Ill., in 1856. He obtained his early education in the common schools of that place. His preparatory course was taken in the Aurora High and Normal Schools. When eighteen years of age he secured the principalship of the Young School, where he had twelve teachers and six hundred pupils in charge. During the four years of his principalship he pursued a course of study in the languages, mathematics and natural sciences, under his gifted friend the late Prof. Thomas H. Clarke. Thus he practically gained a collegiate education, and doubtless has profited really more, under the circumstances, than a large number who actually attend college. His first alma mater was the school of adversity, and he graduated with high honors.

As a student he displayed unusual interest in zoology, biology, physiology, and this interest culminated in a desire to study medicine. This terminated his pedagogic career. He matriculated and graduated at "Old Hahnemann." In 1880 Dr. Shears was elected House Surgeon of Hahnemann Hospital, when he removed to and permanently located at Chicago. The following year he was called to the chair of Physiology in Hahnemann College, and in 1882 was made adjunct professor in surgery. From this he has been steadily advanced, first in 1884 to Associate Professor of Surgery, and in 1889 to senior Professor of Surgery, which position he still occupies. The deep interest he took in hospital work led to his appointment as Superintendent of the Hospital, and in 1889 he became one of its board of directors. Dr. Shear's connection with Hahnemann Hospital has contributed to its reputation as an institution in which conservative and conscientious surgical work is performed, and furthermore, has awakened the benevolent spirit of his private patrons to enlarge the building funds of the New Hospital by the handsome sum of $57,000.

By natural inclination, scientific education, and clinical training Prof. Shears is inevitably a surgeon. His public and private surgical work refutes beyond the venture of contradiction the groundless charge that the homœopathic profession has no surgeons worthy the name. He belongs to the latest school of surgeons, being among the first to subscribe without reservation to the antiseptic and aseptic doctrines. He had sufficient knowledge of and experience with the preantiseptic methods and results, to appreciate in the superlative degree the superiority of the more modern and scientific operative precautions. His firm belief in the efficacy and stringent application of the antiseptic principle, has revolutionized the outcome of operations in our hospital, and given him a marvelously low rate of mortality. As far as literature can show, Prof. Shears is the first homœopathic surgeon to perform and report cases of nephrotomy or excision of clavicle. As an operator he has gone as far as any in cerebral and spinal surgery. He has obtained brilliant

and lasting results by operative procedures in traumatic epilepsy, cerebral tumors, general paralysis, Jacksonian epilepsy, cephalgia and idiocy.

Prof. Shears has been a teacher all his life. In preparation for his career as a medical teacher he spent considerable time in European hospitals, attending the lectures and clinics of such men as Olshausen, Von Bergman, Brode Leben, Martin and Bennett. By thus imbibing from the very fountain-head of surgical progress he is enabled to give his classes the most recent and approved knowledge. His didactic lectures are systematic, comprehensive, and bear the marks of accomplished scholarship. In teaching it is his constant aim to present definite things. While always quick to accept true innovations, he never lapses into fadism. His clinical remarks are always incisive and fix vividly the pathology of the case or the technique of the operation. It is his earnest endeavor to inform his classes of the progress and results of an operation. As an operator he exemplifies the utmost care and thoroughness of procedure.

By native qualities and intellectual attainments Prof. Shears is a representative of a high type of the physician. He brought to the profession a mind, the faculties of which were naturally penetrative and logical, and which education had perfectly co-ordinated to accomplish the arduous tasks of medical study The Professor's mental constitution gives him great predilection for the demonstrable. He would rather study Euclid than Milton, Herbert Spencer than Plato. Besides an extensive medical reading he maintains a general acquisition with historical and philosophical literature. He says: The physician struggles incessantly for his intellectual development. Evolution, sociology and kindred subjects have a great attraction for him. But when the tension of professional care deprives him of wonted mental elasticity he turns to the delectable grounds of fiction as it is found in Dickens, Scott, Hawthorne. In the press of his activities he still finds time to enrich homœopathic literature with ripe thought upon topics interesting or formidable of surgical interest.

The rare discrimination that determines his operations, the utmost care into their performance, the liberality of his thought and persistent effort to reach the highest plane of medical culture, should emulate every student of "Old Hahnemann."

THE PULSE is heartily glad at the prompt response that attended the solicitings of the staff for matter for the last two issues. We can only hope that the desire to thus contribute to the welfare of our college publication will increase from month to month. When we remember that students of our school did the pioneer journalist work among homœopathic colleges, and that Boston and Philadelphia followed their lead, it is sufficient, we think, to arouse the efforts of the classes to maintain the standard of our paper. Many times THE PULSE has been tardy, wavering, indeed, on the point of collapse when an infusion of student spirit gave it volume and rythm again. While much devolves on the staff more depends on the students. Wishing to avoid the monotony of reiteration we declare for the last time that THE PULSE is "for the students and by the students." When it ceases to subserve the interests of the College and the classes let it throb no more. It may not be fully understood what should be the nature of articles for our col umns. Anything that does not impinge on the sphere of the Clinique will be highly acceptable. We are certain that our two hundred minds all aglow with thought and enthusiasm can furnish abundance of material to fix in fadeless picture the happenings of the days that soon will be no more.

Comparatively speaking, it is only recently that anything has been learned concerning the origin, nature and uses of electricity, Nature's mightiest imponderable. For thousands of years man had seen its manifestations

One

GEORGE FRANCIS SHEARS, M. D. Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, 1880; president and senior professor of surgery in Hahnemann Medical College; and one of the most prominent homeopathic practitioners of the middle west; consulting surgeon to the Cook County, Streeter and Silver Cross hospitals, attending surgeon to Hahnemann Hospital, director of the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute, and assistant editor of the *Clinique;* died at his home in Chicago, August 27, from paresis, aged 52.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

Whereas, in view of the loss the medical profession has sustained by the death of our most honored colleague, Professor GEORGE F. SHEARS, and of the still greater loss suffered by those who were nearest and dearest to him.

Therefore, *be it resolved*, that these words of ours are but a feeble expression of the deep sorrow that we, as fellow physicians and friends feel in the untimely removal of one, who by his skill, his generosity, and untiring efforts to uplift his profession has won our admiration and our love.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the family of our departed brother on the dispensation with which it has pleased Divine Providence to afflict them, and that we commend them for consolation to Him who orders all things for the best, and whose chastisements are meant in mercy.

DR. GRANT HOUSTON,
DR. E. J. ABELL,
Committee from the Desplaines Valley Homeo. Med. Soc'y.

Clinique Dec 1909

GEORGE FRANCIS SHEARS, M. D.

Dr. Shears was born at Aurora, Ill., in 1856. He was a natural student and a hard worker early in life, and these features of his make-up were demonstrated by the fact that at the age of nineteen he was superintendent of schools in his home town. This position he filled until he decided to study medicine, when he came to Chicago and entered Hahnemann Medical College, from which institution he was graduated with high honor in 1880. After serving as a surgeon interne for one year in the same institution, he became associated with Dr. G. A. Hall, who was then a prominent factor in the college. Dr. Shears immediately devoted his energies to the study and the practice of surgery. He was made an assistant professor of surgery in his Alma Mater at the age of 25. In this field his scholastic ability was soon manifest, for he was one of the most perfect teachers ever listened to. A few years later, after the resignation of Dr. Hall, he became senior professor of surgery. He continued his lectures, but from then he devoted most of his time to the work of clinical surgery. He performed the first operation in the surgical clinic under strictly antiseptic methods, the previous work in this department having been performed before this principle of practice was thoroughly recognized as it is to-day. It is not necessary to expatiate upon his subsequent surgical work, for it was too well known for that. In his early surgical career he was recognized for his masterly work and for his unusual aptitude and ability, both as a physician and a surgeon. He was still the student and still the teacher in all that he did. His judgment was always calm and well balanced; his intuitive sense always guided him beyond any hasty and injudicious action. He weighed everything well, and he never made a start until he was ready for action. He was noted for his power of getting at the bottom of things. He had a mind which could see through a mountain.

Dr. Shears gave the best of his strength and the best of his life to Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital. The weight of this responsibility was more than many knew, but he never faltered. Hahnemann Hospital exists to-day because he made it possible. When its perpetuity was held in the balance he secured the funds which sustained it until it could stand alone; and the only emolument which came to him was the satisfaction that the institution lived and thrived. Few men equaled him in devotion, attention and service in this institution which was so near to his heart. He rarely missed a meeting of any kind which pertained to it, and his undivided interest was always centered here. We could say more on this subject, but this succinct statement is sufficient at this time as an inscription to his memory.

Dr. Shears was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Illinois State Homœopathic Association, the Chicago Homœopathic Society, the Clinical and other medical societies. He was also a member of the board of trustees of the college and hospital, as well as a trustee and active supporter of the Abraham Lincoln Centre. His professional life was not his all by any means, for he was always an ardent student in literary affairs, his large library of well read books being an illustration of this diversity of interest and accomplishment. It was to know

the inner man—the man in his individual environment—to know him at his best. He was clean, just and always to be relied upon. He did his work with an honest zeal, and he accepted his disappointments in life with philosophic forbearance. No greater encomium could be given to any man, and all who knew him will accept this statement as a partial recognition of his worth. More than this we need not say, but we shall always feel what words can never express. In the silence of our sorrow we shall hold our memory of him as a sacred heritage.

In 1884 Dr. Shears was married to Miss Jessie E. Hunter, who survives him. In every way she has been a helpmate in his life work, and her untiring devotion in his last illness was a consolation and a comfort to a good man who suffered more than any one will ever know.

—*H. V. H.*

At his funeral a wonderful tribute was paid to him by one of his friends, from which we clip the following:

Chicago to-day mourns the loss of a good physician, a skilled surgeon, one who was wise in the ameliorating of pain and in restoring and renewing health; but more than this, Chicago mourns to-day the loss of a peerless citizen, a gentle man, one who was compounded of kindly earths, illuminated with a flame of spotless light, sustained by large purposes and perennial ambitions.

In the death of Dr. Shears, All Souls Church, and the Abraham Lincoln Centre have lost their Saint Luke, the beloved physician, who was also an evangelist, one who had a "cause" and delighted in its triumphs and was willing to suffer with it in its ordeals. He faced the religious problems of the day with the same clearness of mind and unflinching courage that he displayed in the matchless and strenuous career of his profession.

In the purity of his life, as well as the singleness of his purpose, the strength of his conscience, as well as the discipline of his mind, he was our Sir Galahad whose "strength was as the strength of ten, because his heart was pure."

Now, humanly speaking, he is dead at fifty-three, and our rebellious hearts exclaim, "Why this blighting of a gracious blossom, why this rude interruption of a noble as well as a brilliant career? In our impatience we cry, Why this waste while others, selfish, sordid and visionless, holding back while he pushed forward, remain? Let us not mar this great revelation by such protest. Let us rather discover in this a splendid manifestation of the law of the indestructibility of force, the conservation and correlation of energy. Here we find the severest rules of economics justified, here the nice balances of nature have not been disturbed, for if life is to be measured by heart-beats, still more by the heart-throbs of others, what a full life is here rounded out, what splendid ripeness! Surely he was gathered in the fulness of his days. Here in this half century, according to the calendar,

are achievements on many lines, triumphs many and conspicuous, which might well grace the full measure of the fourscore years and more. He has done his work well. It becomes us to give thanks for the abundant life, the bounteous harvest.

If perchance our own lives are the more desolate for his going and the banner which we followed seems to waver, if I, standing with the mourners, feel forlorn, and know that a strength has gone out of my life, a stay out of my plans, I must not falter and I must not be discouraged. I must partake of his courage and invite you to do the same.

That discipline which was his crowning, his heroic conquering of difficulties with a more heroic conquering of death itself, must be ours.

Dr. Shears joined the Institute in 1882.

Am Inst Hom 1910

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GEORGE FRANCIS SHEARS, M. D.

THE JOURNAL desires to record its belief that in the death of Dr. Shears the homœopathic profession has sustained a distinct and definite loss. His was a life which was full of continuous and energetic usefulness. As soon as he graduated in medicine, he started to do his part in preparing others for their life work, and he kept at it until he was laid low by disease, with never a break in his activity. What he has been to Hahnemann College, to Hahnemann Hospital and to the homœopathic profession of Chicago his colleagues can testify He was a tower of strength. His unremitting efforts were, to a large extent, responsible for the high position these institutions occupy at the present time. He was possessed of that requisite for success, perseverance. He gave unsparingly of his time and energy in his work for the uplifting of the college and hospital. Truly, it can be said of him that his was a life well spent in true altruism.

SHEARS, GEORGE F

DR. GEORGE F. SHEARS.

It was a surprise and a shock to the numerous friends of Dr. Shears to learn of his death on Friday, Aug. 27th. To many even the knowledge of his illness did not exist, and for that reason the sad news came like an unexpected storm out of a clear sky. So constantly had he been at work and so natural was it to think of him as still at the helm that only those who knew of his enforced suspension of professional work during the past year were able to comprehend the truth of his apparently sudden demise. To his associates it still seems like a dream, for although knowing of his serious and protracted suffering, it is hard to realize or accept the fact, and to think of this man as gone from our ranks forever.

In step with the vanguard he dies amid the scenes of his great life work and before the horologe of life has measured the allotted years by which we may feel that such a man's end has justly come. It is true his "well done" has long ago been said by those who knew him and his service best; still he leaves us while yet a young man and, as it seems to his confreres, before his mission was ended. Indeed, he leaves us altogether too soon, for we needed him yet a long time, and it was right and natural for us to expect him to be spared to us for many years more. We therefore bow to the inevitable with mingled feelings of sorrow and regret, and in this sudden shock we fail to find the words to adequately express our feelings at the loss of such a friend and comrade.

Dr. Shears was born at Aurora, Ill., in 1856. He was a natural student and a hard worker early in life and these features of his make-up were demonstrated by the fact that at the age of nineteen he was superintendent of schools in his home town. This position he filled until he decided to study medicine when he came to Chicago and entered Hahnemann Medical College, from which institution he was graduated with high honor in 1880. After serving as a surgical interne for one year in the same institution, he became associated with Dr. G. A. Hall, who was then a prominent factor in the college. Dr. Shears immediately devoted his energies to the study and the practice of surgery. He was made an assistant professor of surgery in his alma mater at the age of 25. In this field his scholastic ability was soon manifest for he was one of the most perfect teachers ever listened to. A few years

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Clinique Sept 1909

H. V. H.

DOCTOR GEORGE F. SHEARS AS A MEDICAL TEACHER.

Clinique Nov 1909

BURTON HASELTINE, M. D.

If we attempt an estimate of Doctor Shears' work in medical education we at once encounter peculiar difficulties. It was so comprehensive that any single view point is necessarily incomplete. It is relatively easy to appraise the work of a man who wins fame by one superlative achievement; but Doctor Shears was not a specialist in this sense. He was remarkable rather for the completeness with which he saw the entire field of medical education.

He saw widely and his perspective was far reaching in point of time as well. Rarely can it be said that a man belonged equally to two distinct epochs but this he did to an extraordinary degree. The history of his work is the history of Hahnemann College for the thirty years in which medical teaching changed more than in any previous century. He began under the old regime and he was heartily in sympathy with the best traditions of those we call our patriarchs. And yet he was so modern that the best features in our curriculum today are largely the result of his progressive spirit.

There are certain significant qualities in Dr. Shears' teaching which can be fully understood only by reference to his earlier experience. He did not begin the work of teaching medicine without preparation. When only 19 years of age he was principal of schools in his native city of Aurora and had under his direction the work of 12 teachers and 600 pupils. He was thus compelled to deal with pedagogical theories and problems while barely more than a schoolboy himself. It is possible that he acquired here his peculiarly impersonal attitude even toward questions of personal concern. Here, too, he doubtless began to practice those habits of order and system which so strongly marked his later educational work.

GEORGE FRANCIS SHEARS, Chicago, Illinois, was born in Aurora, Illinois, September 16, 1856, son of Joseph and Mary A. (Reynolds) Shears. His father, of pure Anglo-Saxon descent, was born in England and came with his parents to America when five years of age. His wife, born in Ireland, was of intermingled Celtic and Anglo-Saxon blood, and of the protestant faith. Dr. Shears attended the public and high schools of Aurora, was graduated from the Aurora Normal School in 1874, and subsequently studied languages and mathematics under Professor Thomas H. Clark and natural sciences under Professor W. B. Powell. Entering Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, he was graduated in 1880, and as a result of competitive examination was appointed house surgeon to Hahnemann Hospital in that year. He became associated with Dr. John E. Gilman in general practice in 1881, and the same year was appointed to a lectureship in physiology in Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago. In 1882 he became associated with Dr. George A. Hall as surgeon in the Chicago Surgical Institute, a private surgical hospital, and the same year was appointed lecturer in surgery in Hahnemann Medical College. In 1883 he was elected superintendent of Hahnemann Hospital and has been an important factor in its upbuilding, obtaining for it in endowments and contributions seventy-five thousand dollars. In 1885 he became adjunct professor of surgery in Hahnemann Medical College, in 1887 associate professor of surgery and in 1889, on the retirement of Dr. Hall, senior professor of surgery, which chair he has since occupied. In 1893 he was elected a member of the board of trustees of Hahnemann Medical College and of the board of trustees of Hahnemann Hospital. In 1900 he became president of the college on the retirement of Dr. C. H. Vilas. During all these years of service he has never missed the opening exercises of the college or failed to be present on commencement day, having to his credit twenty-five consecutive college commencements and banquets. He has rarely missed a college or hospital appointment. In addition to his duties in connection with Hahnemann College and Hahnemann Hospital, Dr. Shears has been surgeon to the Baptist and Silver Cross hospitals, and a member of the consulting staff of the Cook County Hospital. He has been a regular contributor to "The Clinique" for twenty-five years, and for many years an associate editor, as well as a frequent contributor to leading medical journals. He contributed the chapter on malignant tumors to the "System of Medicine" and chapters on hernia, and diseases of the breast to the "Homœopathic Text Book of Surgery." He has been president of the Illinois State Medical and Clinical Society, is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and honorary member of the British, New York, Wisconsin and Missouri State Homœopathic Medical societies. Dr. Shears is a pronounced liberal on religious questions and was for many years president of the board of trustees of the independent congregation of All Souls church. He is now a trustee of Lincoln Center and Frederick Douglass Center. He married in 1884 Jessie E. Hunter.

King Vol IV

It was certainly at this time that Dr. Shears formed two friendships that decidedly affected his career and that he always remembered with much gratification. These were with Profs. Clark and Powell with whom he was associated in school work and under whom he pursued those studies corresponding to the collegiate course. Both were men of high standards and marked originality and both left a strong impress upon American education. His ideal of the relationship between the older professional man and the young student was perhaps suggested by this association. During all of his institutional work he never forgot the value of the personal element in professional training.

It was during this period that he decided upon medicine as a profession and selected the homeopathic school. Both decisions were made after mature deliberation. He was not a homeopath by inheritance nor as the result of proselyting. His family was one that believed in the old fashioned drugging and his early associations were such as to favor this system. With wider observation he began to make comparisons and this led him to a critical study of the various medical systems. The result was his singularly calm and unemotional attitude toward questions of medical faith along with his consistent and unchanging loyalty to homeopathic principles. He was not a medical evangelist and was never led by enthusiasm into extreme statements. He believed that the principles he taught were best supported by rigid criticism and he never felt alarm lest they should be upset by new discoveries. His teaching therefore showed a constant cordiality to new ideas and was always progressive in character.

It was his lifelong habit to learn and teach simultaneously. Before even obtaining his medical degree he assisted as an instructor in Hahnemann College and immediately following his interneship he was appointed lecturer in the department of surgery. This was coeval with the advent of asepsis in surgical practice and he immediately introduced the new methods into Hahnemann College and Hospital. The difficulties of this step can hardly be imagined by those who have known no other methods, but his success was immediate and pronounced.

In 1884 Dr. Shears published his chart of tumors which was soon adopted as a standard and incorporated into the surgical textbooks of that time. Contributions upon surgical topics were part of his regular work and his writings soon became known wherever homeopathic literature was read. With the retirement of Dr. Hall he took charge of the department of surgery where his faculty for systematic teaching had a wider scope.

He had already gained an acquaintance with the business side of

medical education, having served for eleven years as superintendent of Hahnemann Hospital, and later as secretary of the board of trustees. It was the confidence he inspired by his business sagacity and the sincerity of his convictions that enabled him to procure for Hahnemann Hospital the greatest financial help which it has ever secured. He had a rare faculty for conducting medical affairs upon a business basis without introducing any element of commercialism. As member of the board for seventeen years and president for eleven he has left the strong impress of this trait upon the institution.

He claimed that the practice of medicine was a business, and one in which any man might honorably earn a competence. He also held that it was a business in which there was no place for other than the highest ethical ideals. There was no place for exaggeration or insincerity, and no consideration ever swayed him into any concessions to what savored of pretense.

In Hahnemann Medical College and in its splendid work the world will always see the greatest monument to Doctor Shears the medical educator. But to those who knew him intimately his finest monument is the inspiration of his personal life.

The greatest teacher is he who instructs by a noble example. He taught by his example that high ethical ideals are not inimical to material success. He taught that intense professional activity does not prohibit intellectual and artistic refinement. He taught the charm of constant communion with the world's master minds. He taught the lesson of sympathy with the poor and the unfortunate, and he taught the lesson of calmness, courage and selfforgetfulness in the greatest trial that a man can face.

A MEMORIAL TO DR. SHEARS.

A joint memorial service by the Hahnemann College and Hospital and all Souls Church was held at Abraham Lincoln Center, Chicago, October 17, '09. Jenkin Lloyd Jones delivered an address touching upon the life and character of Dr. Shears with relation to the church, of which he was a trustee. Mr. William Kent made a supplementary address and Dr. Halbert, representing the Hahnemann Faculty made the address below.

DR. GEO. F. SHEARS AND HIS FRIENDS.

H. V. HALBERT. M. D.

In recounting a man's virtues when he is gone, we may magnify them more than we would were he with us. While he lives we may

never see the good that's in him and never know his greatness. In life we might perchance remember his failures and overlook or underestimate his success. Yet when he dies we see all things as they really are and then we know our loss. So at this time we come together in the broadest humanitarian spirit, and to our sorrow add our words of commendation. From every good life surrendered, we may each learn a lesson which will lift us higher in our own sphere, and hold us more closely to the path of our duty.

Far be it from me to utter one word at this moment which shall, in any sense, express more than is meant, or is worthy of my associate and friend. Were he living he would neither expect, nor desire, an encomium which awarded to his name one bit more than he deserved. He lived a simple, honest and yet noteworthy life; and he never accepted a reward which was not fairly earned. He expected only what was due him and we give him with willing voice today only the praise which he truly deserves. With me are his associates for whom I speak, and we offer with one voice our token of great respect and our combined grief at his loss. We shall miss him more than words can tell and we shall not find his like again. With hearts bowed down, we accept the inevitable because we must. And we turn to the future in the work that he loved, and with the inspiration which his life has given us, will do our part until we too are called.

Any man who has made impression enough upon his surroundings to call forth such an assemblage of friends, has by no means lived in vain. And memory of a man of such influence calls not alone for eulogium, but for that silent respect which words can never define. We will close our ranks and still press forward for we owe a debt to the living as well as a respect for the dead. Yet may the horologe of time transcribe for us whatever of virtue and of good works may have been found in him.

It is for me to speak of Dr. Shears first as an associate and next as a friend. It was my fortune to be closely allied as a fellow worker in the same profession and in the same institution. I knew him as a teacher as well as a co-laborer; thus I knew his worth and his power in both respects. If I were to say why he succeeded, my reply would be "because he was always on the square;" and if I were to tell why he was a great teacher, I should say "because he first mastered his subject." His results were always positive because he never started until he was ready and he always worked along safe lines. His accomplishments now speak for him in many places. His compeers will tell you that he was a great surgeon and his families will bear witness that he was a great physician as well. His college and hospital, which he loved, and

for which he worked without restraint, can never fully give the credit which belongs to him alone for the institution's existence and for its success as well. For this he gave his best effort, if not too much of his life strength. He indeed was the patron saint who carried the institution beyond the Scylla and the Charybdis of financial failure until he saw it into the safer waters of its later days. And we who were partners with him in this work, wish to place the wreath of laurel where it properly belongs. We wish to say for him that which we can never say to him. And may his other friends know the credit we give to him in this work, and may they know and feel that tender memory and regard which we all hold so dear.

As a friend I speak in another sense for I feel a loss which cannot be told. Dr. Shears, though not endowed with emotional extreme, was always the friend to be relied upon. He could always help with sane advice and he could guide where others could not see the way. And the friends he had were those he made, for he aspired to none of the intrigues of personal charm—none of the harangues which carry the gallery by storm. He was known for what he was and what he did, and he drew men to him after they knew him, and when they knew him they remained with him. He never feared antagonism and he never compromised his opinion or swerved in action because others had diverse desires. He could not be moulded against his will, nor could he be used to further an end which he knew to be wrong. Determined in his work, cautious in every move and judicial in character, he was staunch to the extreme. No man can put a finger upon any page, line or word in his life's history, and not find it clean. He was of indominitable will but always fair. He won by logic in argument and by the application of honest principles in action. His execution was accurate and his results were indisputable. To know him one should know the inner man. To appreciate him one should have communend with his inner soul for he was pure at heart. This is a tribute which one and all of his friends wish to place at his headstone. What more can friends say for a friend?

I realize full well that it is not to the dead, but to the living to whom we make this appeal. It is not to him whose life has gone out, but to us who remain that all these serious thoughts apply. From the stepping stone of one man's life endeavors we may rise to higher things; the star of hope will be brighter, the load will be lighter, and the end will be better when we profit by such acquaintance. Say what you wish and think what you may, man's deeds live after him and for that reason he never dies.

Clinique Nov 1909

Dr. Geo. F. Shears Elected President of Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago.—Dr. George F. Shears was elected president of Hahnemann Medical College by the Board of Trustees, June 2, 1900, to take the place of Dr. C. H. Vilas, who resigned Thursday in order to devote several years to travel and study in Europe. Upon his election Dr. Shears presented to the Board, on behalf of Mrs. Caroline Haskell, a four-story brick and stone building lying immediately south of the College, and estimated to be worth $8000.

The following college officers also were chosen: *Dean*—Dr. E. S. Bailey; *Regsitrar*—Dr. Joseph P. Cobb; *Assistant Treasurer*—Dr. E. S. Bruce; *Editor of Clinique*—Dr. H. V. Halbert; *Business Manager of Clinique*—Dr. C. G. Fellows.

President Shears was born in Aurora, Ill., in 1856. He was educated in the local schools, and afterward became principal of the Young School in Aurora, a position he occupied for three years. He matriculated at Hahnemann, and was graduated from that institution with high honor in 1880.

Dr. Shears has been connected with the faculty of Hahnemann for twenty years, ten years of this time as senior surgeon. He will still perform the duties of that position in addition to those of his new office. He is keenly alert to the newest phases of his profession, and he will make an admirable executive.

Hahnemann College was incorporated by a special act of the Legislature in 1855, and during the forty-five years of its existence has had but four Presidents. They were Dr. D. S. Smith, the founder, Dr. A. E. Small, Dr. Reuben Ludlam and Dr. C. H. Vilas. The college is self-sustaining, and 200 students attend its courses. In connection with the institution is a hospital, which has an endowment of $100,000.

The Board of Trustees of Hahnemann long desired to possess the improved property intervening between the college and other realty owned by it lying to the southward. Some time before her death, Dr. Shears brought the matter to the attention of Mrs. Caroline Haskell. The philanthropist promptly authorized him to purchase the ground together with the building, giving $8000 therefor. It was this property that Dr. Shears conveyed to the Board of Trustees.

Hahn Mo Aug 1900

Dr. George Francis Shears.

Was born in Aurora, Illinois, September 16, 1856. After attending the public High and Normal schools of Aurora, he entered Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, graduating in 1880, and obtaining, through competitive examination, the position of house surgeon to Hahnemann Hospital. In 1881 he entered general practice with Dr. John E. Gillman, assuming a lectureship in physiology in his Alma Mater. The next year he became associated with Dr. George A. Hall as surgeon in the Chicago Surgical Institute and the same year was appointed lecturer in the Hahnemann Medical College. In 1883 he was elected superintendent of Hahnemann Hospital, becoming at once an important factor in its upbuilding, obtaining for it, in endowments and contributions, more than $75,000.00. In 1889 he became senior professor of surgery upon the retirement of Dr. Hall. In 1900 he became president of the college on the retirement of Dr. Vilas. It is interesting, as an item showing the special qualities of the man, to note that during all his years of service in the college, he never missed the opening exercises or failed to be present on commencement day, having attended twenty-five consecutive commencements and banquets. He was surgeon to the Baptist and Silver Cross Hospitals and on the staff of the Cook County Hospital and for many years was associate editor of "The Clinique." He contributed a chapter on malignant tumors to the "System of Medicine" and chapters on hernia and diseases of the breast to the "Homœopathic Text Book of Surgery." He was a member of a number of medical societies, having joined the Institute in 1882, and to which he has contributed papers which were of great value. He died at his home August 22, at the age of fifty-two years.

Jl A I H Oct 1909

Chicago InterOcean
Sat Aug 12 1909

Medical College President Who Died After Long Career

George Francis Shears
GIBSON PHOTO

HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE PRESIDENT PASSES AWAY

Dr. George Francis Shears Was One of Best Known Homeopaths and Educators in Middle West.

George Francis Shears, since 1900 president of the Hahnemann Medical college, died at his home, 2911 Prairie avenue, shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He had been suffering since last February from a nervous breakdown, the spinal cord being affected. Dr. Shears was born in Aurora, Ill., Sept. 16, 1856, and was the son of Joseph and Mary Reynolds (Cassidy) Shears.

Dr. Shears was educated in the public schools of Aurora, attended a normal school there, and two years after being graduated from the school began his studies at the Hahnemann Medical college. He was granted his professional degree in 1880, and subsequently pursued post graduate work in Berlin and Vienna.

Dr. Shears' work as interne in the Hahnemann hospital for two years was followed three years later by his being made superintendent. He retained that position until 1893. In 1882 he began lecturing on surgery at the college and held the full professorship of that chair since 1889.

Dr. Shears' standing in homeopathy is indicated by the facts that he was ex-president of the Clinical society, Chicago Homeopathic society, and the Illinois State Homeopathic Medical society; was a senior member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and an honorary member of the British Homeopathic Medical society and the New York state society. He was known as a writer on surgical topics, having furnished medical literature with many monographs, and having been assistant editor of Clinique. In 1884 he was married to Miss Jessie E. Hunter, who survives him.

Although Dr. Shears had been unable to devote much time to matters outside of his profession, he had been interested in social reforms, and at the time of his death was a trustee of Abraham Lincoln center.

Dr. Shears was active in the work of the All Souls' Independent church, Oakwood boulevard and Langley avenue, of which the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones is pastor. Mr. Jones is now in Wisconsin, but is expected to return to have charge of the funeral.

Dr. George Francis Shears, professor of surgery at Hahnemann Medical College since 1889 and president of the institution since 1900, died at his home, 2911 Prairie avenue, Chicago, August 27, 1909. He had been suffering from a nervous breakdown for five months, the spinal cord being affected. Dr. Shears was born at Aurora, Ill., September 16, 1856, and received his early education in the Aurora public schools. He studied medicine in the Hahnemann Medical College and completed his studies at Berlin and Vienna. The place which he held in the medical world is indicated by the fact that he was president of the Clinical Society, the Chicago Homœopathic Society and the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Society; was a senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, corresponding member of the British Homœopathic Medical Society and the New York State Society. He was well known as a writer on surgical topics and at one time was assistant editor of the *Clinique*. In 1884 he was married to Miss Jessie E. Hunter, who survives him. Although medical work claimed most of his time, Dr. Shears was active in religious and social affairs. He was a trustee of Abraham Lincoln Center and was interested in the All Souls Independent Church.

N Am Jl. Hom. Oct 1909

PROF. GEORGE F. SHEARS, M. D.

OF '93

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GEO. F. SHEARS, M. D.
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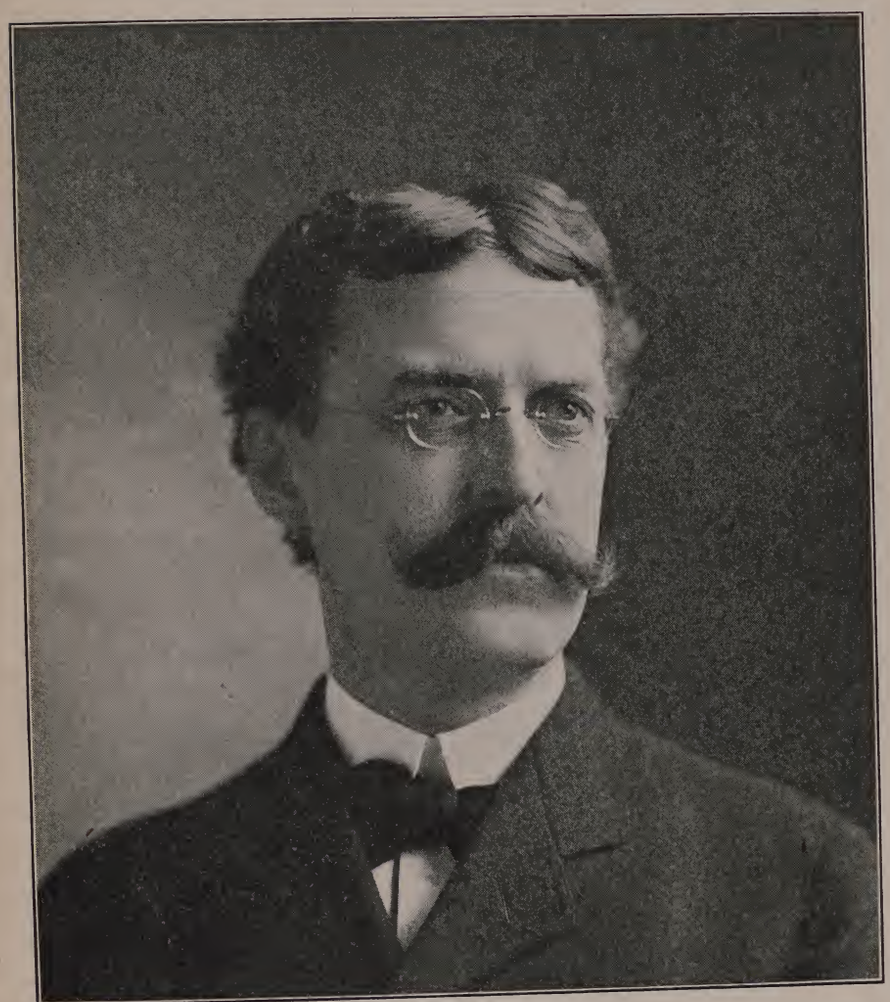


GEORGE F. SHEARS, M. D.

Isaac T. Sturgis W.D. Chicago

SHEFFIELD, HENRY, M. D., of Nashville, Tenn., was born in Stonington, Conn., on January 22nd, 1828. He is of English descent. His father and grandfather were ship-builders on Long Island Sound. It was the wish of his father that he should succeed to his business, and, at the age of twenty, he commenced to study the theory and practice of ship-building. While thus employed, his health became so much impaired, that he was compelled to abandon the business, and to seek some more suitable and less laborious line of employment. In September, 1848, he went to Auburn, N. Y., to consult Dr. Horatio Robinson, the oldest homœopathic physician in central New York, and a life-long and faithful friend of his father. Under his admirable and skilful treatment, he soon recovered his health, and then entered upon the study of medicine with Dr. Robinson. It was his privilege to attend the first course of lectures delivered at the Homœopathic College in Cleveland, Ohio. He attended a second course at the same institution, and received the degree of M. D. in February, 1852. On his graduation, he went to Youngstown, Ohio, where he remained nearly a year, and then removed to Batavia, Genesee county, N. Y. From there he went back to Cleveland to attend a third course of lectures. Here, under the able tuition of Professor Pulte, he made a specialty of the studies of diseases of women and children. Finding but little room for his profession in Sacramento, Cal., whither he went in 1854, he returned to the east, and settled in Nashville, Tenn., in the next year. In Nashville, he found but three or four homœopathic families, and had to endure the ridicule and bitter opposition of the medical college in that city. His firm course, and what is more, his success in his profession, won many families to his side, among whom he is held in high esteem.

Dr. Sheffield has held the important post of Commander in the Nashville Commandery of the Knights Templars for two years successively. During the war he had charge of one of three wards of the Military Railroad Hospital, where his success was very marked. He was President of the Davidson County Homœopathic Society during its somewhat brief history, and acquitted himself faithfully of the duties of his position.

We take pleasure in closing the sketch of Dr. Sheffield with the publication of an appropriate article by W. H. Smith, Esq., one of the first citizens of Nashville.

"When Dr. Sheffield located at Nashville, the prospect was not very encouraging—the field was rather barren in appearance. True, there was a number of families that had become converts to the new practice, and they were firm and steadfast in the faith; but it seemed impossible to extend the circle. The opponents of homœopathy had stoutly resisted its introduction, and were exceedingly active and industrious in their efforts to prejudice the popular mind. They had brought to bear against it all the resources of argument, wit, satire, ridicule and misrepresentation; and many, who were disposed to embrace it, were thus deterred from doing so. The allopathic practitioners—father-confessors of the great bulk of invalids—never permitted an opportunity to pass without giving homœopathy, and its adherents, a stab. In some instances, they carried their opposition to the extent of social ostracism. The prejudice engendered against homœopathy was great; but not greater than the ignorance on the subject prevalent. Men formed their opinions not after fair and truth-seeking investigation, but upon the dicta of those who were more or less interested in preventing inquiry, and keeping the people in ignorance. In a word, Nashville was as completely under the domination of allopaths as Mexico under the priesthood. It was no pleasant or easy task, therefore, that Dr. Sheffield had before him. He determined, however, to meet and surmount, if possible, all the obstacles which stood as barriers to success. He had full faith in his cause, and never wavered in his conviction that a favorable impression could be made, the Chinese wall of prejudice broken, and homœopathy firmly planted and extended. He had patience, fortitude, courage, confidence. All of these virtues were taxed in his experience, but not in vain. His success as a practitioner

of rare judgment and consummate skill, his close attention to his patients, and his sterling worth, as a gentleman of the strictest integrity, soon resulted in a gradual extension of his practice upon sure and solid foundations. In a few years he had so won the esteem and confidence of the citizens of Nashville, that all doubts of success were removed. A little later his practice became lucrative, and is still growing.

"To Dr. Sheffield, principally, is Nashville indebted for the advantages her citizens are reaping from homœopathy. He had been preceded by other physicians of his school; but they failed to enlist popular favor. His high character, perseverance, foresight, and skill overcame obstacles which they found insurmountable; and now, thousands are treated according to the homœopathic system, where the practice was limited to a few hundreds.

"The career of Dr. Sheffield has been eminently successful. He has attained the highest rank as a physician. No professional man in the city has warmer and more devoted friends, or possesses, in a greater degree, the respect and esteem of all classes of citizens. This is due to his substantial merits; and not to any pandering to popular tastes, partialities or prejudices. He is firm and inflexible in his purposes, unswervingly faithful to his friends, and incorruptible.

"The barren field, which Dr. Sheffield found at Nashville, is, as we have shown, no longer barren. It has been well cultivated, and is yielding golden fruit. His friends pray that he may long live to enjoy the rewards of his labors, and the gratitude of his fellow-men, whose maladies he has healed or alleviated."

Not anything on Homeopathy;
except "Crude and Infinitesimal
Doses." Will forward it by mail.
Henry Sheffield M.D.

SHEDD, PERCY WILLIAM

Percy William Shedd was born in Washington, D. C., August 11th, 1870; his parents being Dr. Oliver M. Shedd and Elizabeth Crandell Shedd. Educated at Riverview Military Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dr. Shedd developed into a studious and ambitious scholar, and graduated in 1888 with highest honor in his class. He was subsequently appointed instructor in his alma mater, but soon resigned and entered Rensselær Polytechnic Institute in 1893, where he was regarded as an exceptionally gifted student. He became interested in philology and took examinations for a special course in languages at Harvard College. Later on he became a teacher in N. Y. Public School, No. 62, and subsequently Vice-Principal of No. 126. While thus engaged, he wrote a book of poetry "The Oceanides" which contains translations of German, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Russian, Dutch, Danish, Norwegian and Swedish poetry, showing the author to be a scholar of remarkable erudition.

While engaged in teaching, Dr. Shedd determined to study medicine, and entering the N. Y. Homœopathic Medical College in 1900, graduated in 1904 with high honors. During his college career he officiated as Editor of the Chironian in 1903 and 1904 and contributed many articles on materia medica.

During this period Dr. Shedd had already noted some abnormality in health and an examination of the urine showed chronic interstitial nephritis. This insidious lesion acted as a clog to all his efforts and eventually proved his Nemesis. With coincident cardiac changes which did not respond to usual remedies, palliative drugs were resorted to, especially when attacks of "renal asthma" supervened. The blood pressure during the year 1910 varied from 210-230 C. M indicating an advanced general arterio-fibrosis.

During his short career Dr. Shedd became noted for his researches in bacteriology. He isolated pure strains of various micrococci of which he produced homœopathic attenuations, and endeavored to secure data for provings. He also claimed to have followed the life cycle of the tubercle bacilli until this pathogenic bacillus became changed in various culture medica to a saprophitic germ and promised further studies along this line in order to secure some therapeutic agent for tubercular infections. He compiled a "Clinical Repertory" which owing to its excellence and brevity was translated into Spanish. Ribot's Diseases of the Personality was translated by him and homœopathic annotations were added to this interesting work. Shedd's "Ode to Hahnemann" read at the Banquet at Hotel Astor, at the 150th Anniversary of the birth of Hahnemann showed a mastery of English verse and appeared in the NORTH AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HOMŒOPATHY. *Jan.*, 1906.

Dr. Shedd became an assistant editor to the NORTH AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HOMŒOPATHY, and subsequently contributed medical excerpt to the Hahnemannian Monthly of Philadelphia. Owing to his physical disabilities he devoted his time almost exclusively to writing and translating for medical Journals and translations for publishers. His translation of Greef's External Diseases of the Eye published by Rebman Co. is a recent achievement. He leaves manuscripts of translations of Ibsen's Poems and a new translation of the "Organon" which latter he considered superior to the existing editions.

He was a member of the N. Y. County and State Homœopathic Society until his removal to Landsdowne, Pa., last year, was a member of Alpha Sigma Fraternity and its President in 1903 and was founder of the Pungtang Club.

His body was transferred to Poughkeepsie N Y and interred on Jan 12 1911 in the Shedd Famliy Lot # N Am Jl Hom June 1911

J1 Am I Hom Mar 1911

PERCY WILLIAM SHEDD, M. D.

Percy William Shedd was born in Washington, D. C., August 11, 1870, his parents being Dr. Oliver M. Shedd and Elizabeth Crandell Shedd. His boyhood was spent in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he graduated from Riverview Military Academy in 1889 and was honored with an appointment as instructor, which he retained for one year, and spent two years at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, which he left in 1893. He became interested in Philology and took a post-graduate course at Harvard University. He taught in Public School 62, of Manhattan, for seven years, and was one year Vice-Principal of School 126, entering the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital with the class of 1904 and receiving the second faculty prize for scholarship upon graduation. In his Senior year he was editor of the "Chironian." In 1902 he was assistant at Deady's Sanitarium, Liberty, N. Y.

After graduation he entered practice in Manhattan, and continued until ill health rendered active work impossible, when he turned his attention to literary and research work. A master of ten languages, his services were sought to translate medical works, among them being Gruff's External Diseases of the Eye, Rumpel's Cystoscopy and Ribot's Diseases of the Personality, with original notes. He was a valued member of the staff of the North American Journal of Homœopathy, and recently conducted the "Medical Excerpts" of the Hahnemannian Monthly. Essentially a student of materia medica, his scholarly articles were sought both by American and by foreign journals. He wrote the "Ode to Hahnemann," in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the latter's birth. He published the "Oceanides," a volume of original poems and translations from the French, German, Spanish, Italian, Danish, Norse, Swedish and Russian, in 1902; his "Clinic Repertory" (since translated into Spanish) in 1908, and at his death left an unpublished translation of Ibsen's Poems and a translation of the Organon, which he regarded as his best work. He invented the Shedd potentizer, which is now in use in Manhattan.

He was one of the two American honorary members of the Societé Francaise Homœopathie, a member of Alpha Sigma Fraternity, the Poongtang Club, and the New York County and State Societies. He succeeded in preparing pure strains of the Nosodes Sepsin and Staphylocin for homœopathic use, but was unable to finish Streptocin, as he had hoped.

Dr. Shedd suffered from his student days with chronic interstitial nephritis, and four years ago had an attack of cardiac dilatation, from which he never completely rallied. Enforced inactivity, the impossibility of sustained mental or physical effort, and insomnia, made life a burden till he laid it down on January 9, 1911. For the last year he lived at Lansdowne, Pa. He is survived by his widow, Josephine N. Day, whom he married in 1892, a son and a daughter. A man of great reserve, few penetrated it to find beneath the qualities which make a man loved by his fellows. Slow to give his friendship, once given it was loyal unto death.

ROBERT LOWELL WOOD.

SHEDD, P. W

Bulletin Jan 11 1911

DOCTOR WHO KILLED SELF LIVED HERE

Jan 11 1911

Dr. Percy W. Shedd Left His Home in Lansdowne Sunday—Was Insane From Overwork

TOOK POISON IN A HOTEL

While it was a great shock, news of the death in Newark last night of Dr. Percy W. Shedd, of Lansdowne and New York, was not a great surprise to his sister and aunt, with whom he had lived in the former place for the past year or more and where he was well known.

The body of the physician was found in the Broad Street Hotel, Newark, N. J., and notes were found which indicated suicide, but his sister, Mrs. W. C. H. Slagle, and his aunt, Mrs. C. B. Shedd, of Lansdowne, refuse to believe that their relative had any suicidal intent. For the past year or more, they say, Dr. Shedd has been an invalid, suffering from heart trouble and insomnia, brought on from overwork, and they believe death was due to the former trouble.

Dr. Shedd left his sister's home at 130 N. Highland ave. on Sunday night without referring to his destination or even giving a hint that he was going away. Since that time his sister and aunt have been most anxious about him and the first information came in the form of a telegram announcing his death.

Where Dr. Shedd stayed on Sunday night is not known. He went to the Newark hotel Monday evening and when he registered the clerk says he thought his guest was under the influence of some drug or stimulant. He went directly to his room and nothing more was heard of him until he was found late yesterday by a chambermaid.

That Dr. Shedd, who was noted as a linguist and translator, was temporarily insane was evidenced by the fact that before he left Lansdowne he told a physician of that place that he was on the brink of the River Styx, and the further fact that he left this note, scrawled just before he lost consciousness in death: "Coroner—Suicide. P. W. Shedd, M. D. Robbed and murdered by my son, Kenneth. Taken—stolen agent K Cy."

The reference to "my son Kenneth" may have played the most important part in the physician's death, since his aunt said to-day that he had worried greatly because his eighteen-year-old boy preferred to live with his mother, from whom Dr. Shedd was separated six years ago, she said.

Without explaining the reason for the separation, Mrs. Shedd said that her nephew had grieved continuously over the fact that the boy, Kenneth, would not come to him, and that he had not been permitted to see him for six years.

She added that Dr. Shedd's wife, the son and a little daughter are now living in East Orange, N. J.

Substantiating the belief of his relatives that death may have been due to heart disease, a second note found in the hotel room read as follows:

"To Coroner, or whom it may concern: Heart disease four years. Have had to take opiates to induce sleep. If anything happens to me please notify Mrs. C. B. Shedd, Lansdowne, Pa., P. W. Shedd, M. D., or my son at 30 State st., East Orange, N. J."

No explanation has been made of the use of the letters K. Cy in the former note, but the Newark police believe it to have been meant for the chemical abbreviation for cyanide of potassium.

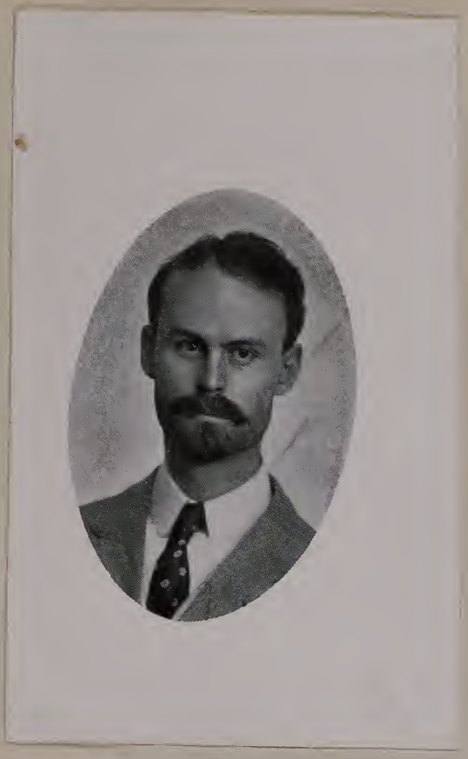
Dr. Shedd, who was forty-one years old, gave up more of his time to literature and the languages than to his profession, though he practiced for a number of years in New York, and was for a time assistant professor of materia medica at the New York Homeopathic Medical College, his alma mater.

So proficient, however, was he in languages that he spoke with fluency in nine or ten different tongues. Of a literary bent he translated all of Ibsen's writings from the Norwegian into English and French, and also translated numerous medical works of foreign writers into English. His Ibsen translations, as well as many of his medical translations, are standard works.

Dr. Shedd also wrote and had published a book of short poems and at one time he was editor of the "Chironian," a medical magazine. In addition to his literary pursuits Dr. Shedd was an investigator and deep student of bacteriology and was a frequent contributor to medical journals. Up until the day he left Lansdowne he kept at his literary pursuits, and according to a doctor who was called into attend him this overwork had a tendency slightly to disturb his mind and give him hallucinations, such as imaginary persecution, etc. This physician said that Dr. Shedd had an abnormally large brain and realizing this fact himself had offered to will his body, when dead, to physicians for anatomical investigation.

According to his family, however, the body will be taken to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the home of a brother, for interment.

At the East Orange address it was said a Mrs. Shedd lived there as did Kenneth Shedd, but no further information would be given. It could not be learned whether the physician was in communication with his wife before his death.



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External Diseases of the Eye, from the German of Prof. Greeff. **The Rebman Co., New York;** Diseases of the Personality, from the French of Prof. Th. Ribot. **Boericke & Tafel, Phila.;** Poems of Henrik Ibsen, from the Norse Cystoscopy, from the German of Dr. O. Rumpel. **The Rebman Co., N. Y.**

P. W. SHEDD, M. D.,

Lansdowne, Penna.

It is with much sorrow that we learn of the death of Dr. Percy W. Shedd, which occurred in January last.

Dr. Shedd has during the past few years become widely known to the homœopathic profession on account of his valuable contributions to medical literature and of his very satisfactory translations. He was an unusually gifted linguist, translating with freedom from sight different languages. His best known work is probably his "Clinic Repertory," which has recently been translated into Spanish. He graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1904, and even at that time was afflicted with chronic interstitial nephritis. Four years ago an attack of acute cardiac dilatation supervened, and from this he never fully recovered.

Those favored with his personal friendship speak highly of him as a man of much reserve, with many lovable qualities and of intense loyalty to all his friends. His loss is one that will be deplored by the entire profession.

N E Med Gaz April 1911

Laughlin
Ia.

Feb 1
1909

Dear Mr. Arbuckle:

Possibly the enclosed may be worthy of consideration from the hom. publisher's viewpoint. Published in leather (Chm. Ref. size) on good paper, type old English or something like that, & large; pp. 32, with perhaps some additional biographic material, price $1.00 (including postage), it might prove profitable & find its place on the table along with the Cosmopolitan, Pucks, Century & Police Gaz ———.

If it figures out all right, I ought to get 20% commission.

Mr. Porter (M.A.J.) Dawson will have no objection to its being thus reprinted.

Seriously yours,
P. E. Haddock

Ode
to

HAHNEMANN

the one hundred & fiftieth
anniversary of his birth.
Meissen, Saxony April 10, 1755
New York, April 10, 1905

~~By~~

P. W. SHEDD, M.D.

New York.

~~With the Author's Compliments~~

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APRIL, 1905

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Philadelphia
Penna.

h. for portrait of H.

HAHNEMANN*

THE ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS BIRTH, MEISSEN, SAXONY, APRIL 10, 1755

P. W. Shedd, M.D.
New York.

TO dwellers near the mountain seldom come
Full visions of its splendor.
When the sun
At dawn slips o'er the misty hills they lead
Their flocks abroad to search with downcast eye
For food and drink that therewith they may live
Their little day; then quaff an opiate draught
Of weariness, and swoon away to sleep.

But he who gains perspective shall behold
As in a dream, yet truly, the full sweep
Of super-eminence; shall see the night
Flame forth with golden globes of moon and star
In rhythmic beauty; he shall watch the clouds
Wreathe incense; he shall hear the silences
That brood o'er crystal lakes set in the hills.
He shall discern that even wintry storm
But weaves adornment, that the day may show
The great mount calmly regnant, steadfast still.

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Thus fluent years, yea, even centuries
May slip away; the lad who tended flocks
Doth sit, a trembling grandsire, by the hearth,
Then turns to dust; another takes his place
And dreams awhile. Vacuity is theirs.
They lived and died; were clay to meet the need
Of evanescent hours, wrought to a form
That served its day and age, therewith content.
Thus common fate!
But sometimes in the line
Is born a mountain spirit, like in form
And mien to most his fellows, yet who rises up
And gathers greatness, reaches toward the stars
Of sempiternal verity, and lives
Forever.
That intangibility
Which men call soul strikes into space and fills
What hitherto was void. Dark chaos turns
To law and light, and all the tensive years
That prayed in lowliness, softly rejoice.
The land that giveth birth to such a son
Hath served mankind. Forth from its borders flow
Rich blessing for the realms; old Earth exults
That Truth hath taken form, and is re-born.

To-day the circling laurel and the bay
Are twined for him whom we commemorate
As master, HAHNEMANN.
A century hath run majestic course,
Another stands at zenith since the day,
The sun-kissed, laughing, tear-gemmed April day,
When to the quaint and ancient Saxon town
Of Meissen thither came a little babe
That in its infant hands bore destinies
Of healing and rejoicement to the race.
Within a fertile vale through which a stream
Flowed to the stately Elbe on toward the sea;
Round which the darkling mountains stood on guard,
Topped with the castles of an ancient time;
Whereo'er the pleasant sun looked down upon
Rich fields of golden grain and purple grape,
The lad saw the new world,—for the old earth
Is born again for ev'ry happy child.

He roamed its fields, its winding forest-paths;
Heard the wild thrush's song; beheld the clouds
Wrought into airy visions, fleeting, strange;
Inhaled the fragrant breath of vernal blooms;
Watched sun and star and moon sublimely swing
Through all the vasty spaces of the sky;
Then, finally, well-wearied, homeward turned,
To nestle 'gainst a tender mother's breast;

To hear the patient father's kindly voice
Bidding a fond good-night.
Here the lad grew
And here were laid with thoughtful loving care
Foundations of his greatness; love for truth,
The gift of meditation, and desire
To learn, and nobly serve his fellow-men.

O happy childhood! Pitiful are they
That knew it not; whose age-worn dimming eyes
May ne'er recall the far Elysian fields
Who never heard the gentle mother sing
At eventide the drowsy slumber-songs
That wafted into dreamland weary babes.

The years fled on, till, crowned with all that then
Made lore profound, yet thrice more wisdom-blest,
The youth turned to the sterner tasks that wait,
Insistent in their claims, on every man.
And with compassionate and kindly eye,
He sought to heal the ills of humankind;
And watched the pain-racked body as it writhed,
Caught in the grasp of some fell malady,
And watched and prayed and vainly tried to find
The magic potion that should daunt grim Death.
Too oft in vain!
His meditative mind
Could find no law to guide; no light to cheer.
The universe was law; the stars that fell
From heaven shot through space obeying law;
The shimmering snows that crowned the mountain top
And fed the bubbling springs which cooled the vale,
Thence hast'ning to the wild impetuous sea;
The clouds, the flow'rs, the seasons, e'en the mind
Of man adept in subtlety,.....all these
Bound fast by law to run appointed course,
Yet here no law!.....dull hearsay, duller chance,
Tradition's babbling words, all meaningless;
Empiric farce to meet the solemn hour
When life and death are poised upon the scales.
Great God, give light! he cried,
And searched again the learning of the age
To find surcease of sorrow. None was there.
Yet still he sought, and moaned, 'Tis blasphemous
To think that He who wrought man to His form,
Tracing the subtile windings of his soul,
Crowning the wondrous body with a mind,
Who cares for e'en the insect in the dust;
Who heeds the sparrow's fall should love man less.
Should thus abandon him whose soul he freed,
To undeserved tortures of the flesh.
Nay, there is God, and God and Law are one.

And then he fled the sophistries of schools,
Their vain traditions and their cruel arts
And with a grand simplicity sought facts,
Not theories, impalpable and vain.
He gathered up the herbs and made of each
A purest tincture; brought the sea-shell's heart
In clear solution; took the drifting sand,
Shattered its crystal bounds and drew therefrom
A magic strength; from earth's deep mines conveyed
Its healing oils, and bruised the gleaming ores
To potent dust.
Then on the altar-stone
Of sacrifice he lay him down, and said:
Not on the sick shall these be tried. Nay, I
Will one by one prove these, and if there dwell
A virtue in them it shall then be shown
And if there be a Law, the sun of truth
Shall glint it for me with refulgent ray.
And through laborious days and grievous nights
He garnered in the harvest, the great Law
Of Similars, whereby most dread disease,
Fought with swift weapons of as keen a steel,
Is made to cringe and supplicate and fly.

Thus with pure science, sinking to the depths
And rising to the stars, he built the fane
Which stands today unshaken, permanent.
So true the fabric that the storms of time
But fix its firm foundations, and the years
With subtile touch add beauty unto strength.

War has its captains whose incisive steel,
Whose thundrous cannon and whose iron-shod horse
Force on an oriflamme of Right or Wrong
To victory; they primal passions loose
In awful, awless grandeur till the fields
Grow rich with flesh and crimson run the streams.
But thou, Great Captain of the eager hosts
That wage unceasing strife with ills profound,
Art greater!
Thine the master-mind that rules
Because it cherished Truth, and questioned not
What said this man or that, nor bowed before
The bloody altars of a sin'ster art,
Whereon the sick were laid to test the power
Of monstrous potions rivalling the broths
That witches brew at midnight; where the lance
Cut through the tender flesh to exorcise
Phantasmal demons pestering the blood;
Where shattered frames, though pure or vile the soul,
Endured the agonies of hell, vouchsafed
In long and gen'rous dose by ignorance.

Think ye the picture over-drawn, then read
The tomes of history; nay, e'en today
Some potions strange and dubious are mixed.
O thou, my Captain, whose ingenuous mind
Sought law where insolent disorder reigned;
Simplicity where dull confusion ruled;
Thy precepts are of gold, and oft I turn
Back to thy lucid pages, there to find
The balm that soothes and mitigates and cures.

We call him mortal; 'tis a word that means
So much or little. Years sweep Lethe-ward
Our dreams, our hopes, our toils, our prayers, and yet
He who hath caught the truth and held thereto,
The truth that brings humanity new hope;
That lights the sombre eye; that turns the moan
To cry of joy; that stays the hand of Death,
Saying, Not yet the end!.....
For him while earth
Shall last, the grateful sons of men shall bear
A dear remembrance.
All good physicians, good because they love
Their fellow-man, and serve as best they may,
Are worthy of remembrance, but, we hold
That he who sneers at truth because, perchance,
Another than Hippocrates hath delved
And found the gem, doth act flagitiously.
Such persecute, and force a "school" to rise
And stanchly guard the truth and hold it safe.
Such call him quack, themselves but charlatans.
But Hahnemann, steadfast, unmoved and calm
Like the great mountain white with ancient snows,
Towers o'er the footling hills.

They call him mystic; he, the scientist
Who wrought stupendous structure with the stones
Of simple fact cut true with genial hand
Who said, "Each stone and beam thou too may prove,
And verify my work. What I here build,
Is no conjecture."

Time hath shown its worth;
The years enrich its beauty; it hath stood
Colossal mid the storms of arrogance,
Of ignorance and spite, and we today
Acclaim its massive strength and coming fame.

We celebrate, the wide world celebrates
The birth of HAHNEMANN.
Isles of the sea
The frozen north, the equatorial zones,
Ay, ev'ry land where man hath noblest grown

Hath knowledge of him such his Hall of Fame
Some still refuse to honor. Let them know
Mohammed bade the mountain come to him;
But, when they stood together it was found
That great Mohammed had most foot-sore grown.
Or, let them ponder over Canute's fate.
King Canute set his throne upon the sands,
And bade his minions scourge the rising tide
Of the vast tranquil sea. And so they scourged,
And Canute cursed, but still the pond'rous waves
Rolled up the flinty sands, caught in the grasp
Of law immutable.....and Canute fled.
So to the mountain shall dull prophets come;
And cursing Canutes learn the hopelessness
Of waging war 'gainst Truth's omnipotence.

A parting look at genius near to death!
The piercing eye glows softened with the film
Of dissolution; from the noble brow
The snowy locks sweep back; the clarion voice
Grown weak, yet still decisive, calmly speaks,
"To me God nothing owes I all to Him."
Then in the shadowed room a silence came.

But while the surging tides of centuries
Shall ebb and flow across the sands of time;
While hearts shall love, and Love be doomed to watch
The patient suff'rer count the midnight chime
And wonder if the day will dawn again;
And while the steadfast helper bends to catch
The wav'ring pulse, and gives the simple draught
That bringeth healing, if there healing be.....
So long shall HAHNEMANN, chief of his craft,
Be loved and cherished, lauded and revered.

To Mrs. E. H. Ashcroft
with sincere regard
P. W. Shedd.
Aug 1908

SHELDON, EDWARD SCHOCK

EDWARD SCHOCK SHELDON, Collingswood, New Jersey, born Camden, N. J.; graduated M. D., Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia, 1895; borough and board of health physician, Collingswood.

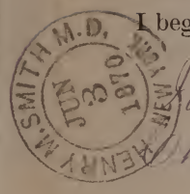
SHELDEN, JAY W

JAY W. SHELDON, M. D.

President of the Staff of the Syracuse Homoeopathic Hospital.

Dr. Jay W. Sheldon was born in Otego, Otsego County, N. Y., February 12, 1837. He was educated in the schools of his native county and at the age of 21 he began the study of medicine in the office of an old school physician. Later he became a convert to homoeopathy and in 1864 was graduated from the Cleveland, Ohio, Homoeopathic Hospital College, now known as the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery. Dr. Sheldon located permanently in Syracuse on January 1st, 1865, entering into partnership with the late Dr. Lyman Clary, one of the pioneers of homoeopathy in Central New York. Dr. Sheldon has been frequently selected to fill honorable and responsible positions. He was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the 75th Regiment of National Guards of the State of New York on August 13th, 1864, and served in that capacity until the regiment was disbanded. He has been a prominent member of the Onondaga County Homoeopathic Medical Society since its organization in 1863, and in 1892 was elected president. He became an active member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy in 1870, and in 1895, at the expiration of a membership of twenty-five years, a senior member. In 1885 he was elected a member of the Homoeopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, and in 1891 became third vice-president. He has been a member of the Legislative Committee of the State Homoeopathic Medical Society for several years. After nomination by the New York State Homoeopathic Medical Society, he was appointed by the Board of Regents of the University May 1891 a member of the State Board of Homoeopathic Medical Examiners to serve for two years from the 1st of September following. On the organization of the Examining Board he was assigned to the department of Materia Medica and Therapeutics. He was one of the original members of the Syracuse Homoeopathic Medical Association and its first president and was re-elected three successive years; also a charter member of the Syracuse Homoeopathic Free Dispensary Corporation, also was elected an honorary member of the Albany County Homoeopathic Medical Society. On the organization of the medical and surgical staff of the Syracuse Homoeopathic Hospital January 1st, 1897, he was elected president of the staff, which position he now holds.

My full name is Jay W. Sheldon
I graduated at Cleveland Medical College, in the year 1864
My present address is Syracuse county of Onondaga
State of New York where I have resided since 1864
Previous to that time I practised in Memphis 5 years allopath
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1862 at Memphis



I am a delegate to the Am Institute at Chicago this season & shall attend.
Respy J. W. S.

JAY W. SHELDON, M. D.

Jay W. Sheldon was born in Otsego County, N. Y., February 12, 1837, the son of Henry Sheldon, who was born at South Kingston, R. I., (of English descent) and migrated about 1810 to what was then the "far west" (Otsego County), locating upon lands which are still in possession of the family. The father, Henry, was a large contractor, had five sons and three daughters and died at the age of forty-seven when the subject of this sketch was but fourteen years of ago. The mother's maiden name was Mary Knowles; she was of New England birth and died in her eightieth year.

Jay received a good practical education, but was emphatically a self-made man. His ambition to study medicine was discouraged, so he left home and began the study of medicine at the age of twenty under an old school physician. Later he became a convert to homeopathy and was graduated M. D. by the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College in 1864. After practicing a short while in the country he located in Syracuse, early in 1865, entering into partnership with the verteran pioneer there of homeopathy — Dr. Lyman Clary.

Dr. Sheldon's most striking characteristics were energy, determination and uprightness. He possessed great personal magnetism, gentleness, tenderness and sympathy, winning and retaining the confidence and affection of his patients and the esteem of the commuity in general. He took an active interest in the welfare of the city, and particularly in benevolent and charitable works.

He was an active Republican ever since casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He served as vice-president and as chairman of the finance committee of the Young Men's Christian Association for several years; was a member of Central City Lodge, 305,

F. & A. M., the Citizens' Club, the Business Men's Association and Exchange, the First Presbyterian Church, the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Central New York, the American Institute of Homeopathy (since 1870), the State and the County Homeopathic Medical Societies. He served as president of the State Homeopathic Society in 1899, having joined in 1885, president of the Syracuse Homeopathic Medical Association, and—from its inception—president of the staff of the Syracuse Homeopathic Hospital, his pet project.

In the spring of 1902, while making a professional call, Dr. Sheldon walked off an unguarded stairway and fell to the bottom, sustaining very severe injuries which disabled him five months; among these was a rupture and complete separation of the quadriceps extensor tendon. After operation he regained full use of the leg, but there were also internal injuries which proved the remote cause of his death. During the last year of his life his health perceptibly failed, and in June, 1906, he went abroad, hoping to recuperate. Returning apparently greatly improved, he was taken acutely ill and died, within a week, on September 6, 1906. His malady was abdominal carcinoma, immediate cause of death, intestinal obstruction.

Dr. Sheldon married, in September, 1860, Miss Emily J. Betts, of Memphis, N. Y., in which place was born, January 7, 1865, their only child, Susie M., who married Labert M. Gleason, of New York, October 4, 1887.

A I H 1906

J. L. MOFFAT.

JAY W. SHELDON, M. D.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

JAY W. SHELDON, Syracuse, New York, was born February 12, 1837, in Otsego, Otsego county, New York, of Henry Sheldon and Mary Knowles, his wife. He is of English ancestry. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native town, and his medical education in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, where he graduated in 1864. Since that time he has practiced in Syracuse. From 1891 to 1893 he was a member of the state board of medical examiners, and since 1899 he has been president of the medical staff of the Syracuse Homœopathic Hospital. Until its disbandment he was assistant surgeon to the 75th regiment N. G. S. N. Y. He is a member and ex-president of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, of the Onondaga County Homœopathic Medical Society, and a senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He also is a member of the Citizen's and Masonic clubs of Syracuse, of the Veteran Masonic Association, the Syracuse Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the committee of health and education and vice-president of the Young Men's Christian Association. In 1860 he married Emily J. Betts. They have one child, Susie M. Sheldon, now Mrs. A. H. Gleason of New York city.

King Vol. IV

CHARLES N. SHELLENBERGER, M. D.,
1831 WALLACE STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

OFFICE HOURS:
8 TO 9 A. M.
2 TO 3 P. M.
7 TO 8 P. M.
SUNDAY 2 TO 3 P. M. ONLY.

Dec. 21" 1903

J. L. Bradford M.D.

Dear Doctor:

I have sold my house and contemplate residing permanently in California - A mutual friend suggested to me that you might put me on the track of selling the things on the list annexed -

If you are interested will you let me hear from you soon?

Sincerely

C. N. Shellenberger

P. S. I think I have sold Ashenmans Lesser Writings

C. N. S.

Charles N. Shellenberger died at Colorado Springs, April 29, 1915, aged 58 years. Graduated from Pulte Medical College in 1878. Member of the Institute since 1893.

SHELTON, CHARLES HENRY

CHARLES HENRY SHELTON, Montclair, New Jersey, was born in Ceylon, India, May 14, 1854, son of Charles Smith Shelton, A. B., A. M., M. D., and Henrietta Mills Hyde, his wife. Both families have been American for many generations but were originally English. On the maternal side his ancestry is traced back to Anne Hyde, queen of England. He attended the public and High schools of Springfield, Illinois, from 1862 to 1869, then entered a dry goods jobbing house in New York city and continued there until 1871. He next studied at Hasbrouck Institute of Jersey City, and attended there until 1873. From 1873 to 1877 he was a student at Yale College, whence he graduated in June, 1877, with the A. B. degree. His medical education was acquired at the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, where he graduated, M. D., in March, 1880. He began the practice of medicine in Jersey City, but in October, 1883, he removed to Montclair and has practiced there since, and is now the senior practitioner of either school in the town. His hospital appointments have been: member of the general staff of St. Mary's Hospital, Passaic, New Jersey, and lecturer on obstetrics in its school for nurses; member of the medical staff of the Homœopathic Hospital of Essex county, New Jersey, a member of its board of trustees, and a lecturer on materia medica in its school for nurses. Dr. Shelton was one of the founders of the Essex County Homœopathic Medical Society and for three years was its secretary, one year its treasurer, and for the year 1902-1903 was president of the society. Dr. Shelton married, June 15, 1882, Henriette Adele Huggins of Jersey City. Four children were born of this marriage—Henry Wood, Nettie May, Willis and Charles Keith Shelton.

King Vol IV

SHELTON, CHARLES S

Name in full

Chas S. Shelton

P. O. Address in full

Jersey City N.J.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Yale College &
Yale Medical College

SHELTON, GEORGE GREGORY

Geo. G. Shelton
President

Biograhpy.

GEORGE GREGORY SHELTON, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica, was born in Birmingham, Conn, Aug. 24, 1853, being descended from Puritan ancestry, one of his forefathers having settled in Connecticut in 1636.

He received a thorough fundamental education and prepared for college at Andover, Mass., intending to study for the ministry. After extensive travel in Europe and the United States, Dr. Shelton concluded to study medicine and entering the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1880, graduated in

PROF. GEORGE GREGORY SHELTON.

the class of '83. He soon became associated with Dr. T. F. Allen, and continued so for five years.

Dr. Shelton's first connection with this college in the capacity of instructor, was his appointment as Lecturer on Toxicology, a short time after graduation. After three years service he was elected Professor of Toxicology, subsequently, in 1889, being elected Professor of Materia Medica, which position he now holds. Since 1890 Dr. Shelton has also been Registrar of this college He has devoted much study to diseases of the nose and throat, being for some time connected with the New York Ophthalmic Hospital in the capacity of assistant surgeon. Dr. Shelton has contributed many articles to medical science especially relating to Homœopathic Materia Medica. Among the societies numbering him in membership may be mentioned: American Institute of Homœopathy, New York State and County Homœopathic Societies. Pathological Society, Materia Medica Society, New York Medical Club, Paedological Society, City and Quill Clubs, Sons of the Revolution and the Society of the Colonial Wars.

Chronian
Mar 15 1899

SHENSTONE, BENJAMIN COWPER

BENJAMIN COWPER SHENSTONE,

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Among the brilliant young members of the Institute few, if any, gave brighter promise of attaining a high rank in the profession than the subject of this notice. He was born in the city of Brooklyn in 1854, where he was also carefully educated. All his preliminary and classical education was by private instruction. His medical training was secured in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, from which he graduated in the spring of 1878 as valedictorian of his class.

He commenced practice in Brooklyn, associated at first, with the Doctors Keep. His success in gaining the favorable opinion and confidence of those who applied to him was somewhat remarkable. His courteous and agreeable manners impressed all who came in contact with him, and he rapidly rose in reputation and distinction. His recognized abilities soon gained him positions of professional responsibility in different institutions in Brooklyn, and his future seemed auspicious of continued prosperity.

He became much interested in the general and local societies for the advancement of Homœopathy. He joined this Institute in 1881, and was earnest and active in the State and county associations. He was steadily acquiring a reputation as an operative surgeon, when his career was suddenly interrupted. In the epidemic of influenza, Dr. Shenstone severely overworked, and continued his unremitting duties beyond his strength, till at length he himself fell a victim to the same prevailing disorder. The attack was followed by pneumonia, abscesses of the lungs and septicæmia, and he finally succumbed, after some weeks of suffering, on March 10, 1890.

A I H 1892

OBITUARY.—Dr. Benjamin C. Shenstone, a well known homœopathic physician and surgeon, died March 12, 1890, at his home, 226 Cumberland street, Brooklyn, aged thirty-six years. Devotion to his work was the cause of his untimely demise. Wuile suffering from an attack of influenza he neglected his own health to look after the interests of his patients. Pneumonia followed, and although he made a gallant fight for life the disease triumphed. Dr. Shenstone was unmarried and was held in high esteem by a very wide circle of friends and acquaintances. His practice was extensive and steadily increasing. He was born in Brooklyn, educated in the pubiic schools of that city, and a graduate of the College of the City of New York. In 1878 he graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College. Generous in nature, cordial in manner, energetic in action, he leaves many friends to mourn his death. N Am Jl Hom Apr 1890

Shepard, George A., New York; Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1889; member of the staff of New York Ophthalmic Hospital for 37 years; member of various organizations, including O. O. & L. Society, County Homeopathic Medical Society, State Medical Society; Fellow of the American College of Surgeons; studied in Berlin and Leipsig; died, September 28, of pyelonephritis. Member of the American Institute of Homeopathy since 1895. 1928.

SHEPARD, GILBERT

Trumpeaham, Wise Co. Apr. 11th, 1870.

Henry M. Smith M.D.
107 Fourth Avenue N.Y.

M. SMITH
APR
15
1870
N.Y.

Dear Doctor: In reply to your Circular in the March No. Med. Investigator, I send you the following.

My full name is Gilbert Shepard.

I graduated at Hahnemann Med. College, of Chicago in the year 1870.

Address. Trumpeaham, Trumpeaham Co. Wise,

Began to practice in 1869, at Trumpeaham.

Yours.
Gilbert Shepard.

B.

SHEPARD, HILAND GEORGE

HILAND GEORGE SHEPARD, Rochester, New York, was born in West Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York, September 1, 1871, son of George Mortimer Shepard and Sarah Cornelia Crosman, his wife. He is English descent. After attending the public schools of Rochester he entered the University of Rochester, where he completed his literary education. His medical education was acquired in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, where he graduated in 1898. During that and the next year he was interne in the Rochester Homœopathic Hospital, after which he began general practice in that city. He is a member of the dispensary staff and assistant physician to the hospital. He is a member of the Monroe County and also of the Western New York Homœopathic Medical societies. On September 23, 1902, he married Mary Houston Garrison.

King ~~Vol IV~~

SHEPHERD, JAMES S

Name in full

James. S. Shepherd

P. O. Address in full

Petaluma Sonoma Co. Cal.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

F. R. C. S. & L. A. H. and Graduate of H. M. C. Pennsylvania

SHEPARD, JESSIE

JESSIE SHEPARD, M. D.

BUFFALO

Dr. Jessie Shepard, of Buffalo, N. Y., the granddaughter of a physician, was born in Buffalo, in the year 1861. She received her early education in one of the district public schools, and in the Central High School. Choosing the profession of a physician, she began her medical studies in the office of the late Dr. A. C. Hoxsie. She attended one year the Homœopathic Hospital College in Cleveland, Ohio, and later the Boston University, medical department, where she was graduated in 1888. She served one year as house surgeon in the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, and for some time afterward practiced in the office of Dr. Joseph T. Cook, of Buffalo, N. Y. Some few year ago she went to Vienna, Austria, and spent a year in the General Hospital there, afterwards returning to Buffalo to continue her work.

Dr. Shepard's death on August 24, 1901, following an operation for appendicitis, was a great shock to a large number of friends. Possessing ability, industry and fondness for her work, she had also much sympathy and tenderness, and was a woman that endeared herself to those who came in contact with her.

The professional associates of Dr. Jessie Shepard learned with most profound regret of her sudden and untimely death. Dr. Shepard was one whom to know was to admire, and the closer the acquaintance, the deeper the respect and admiration engendered by her quiet and unostentatious manner, her cordial good fellowship and her genuine ability. Strong, without losing her womanly tenderness, active and energetic, without being aggressive, she inspired with confidence and esteem all with whom she came in contact in her professional as well as her personal relations of life. The question of physical weariness or tax on her strength never prevented her responding with cheerful alacrity to any call for her professional aid, whether that call was from the homes of her more wealthy and influential patrons, or from some poor sufferer from whom the only recompense to be looked for was the thankful recognition of her ability and assistance. The conscientious thoroughness and the careful skill with which she accomplished any duty demanding her attention were among her more marked characteristics.

Dr. Shepard ever strove to keep entirely abreast of the times in all that pertained to the scientific and most advanced branches of her work. She was a close and intelligent student, possessing also the tact and ability to utilize to the fullest extent the results of her study and investigation.

Her associates in the hospital, in the home and in medical societies will miss her hearty co-operation, her ready but always kindly criticism, and her valuable aid in lines in which her personality made her particularly efficient, and where her loss will be most deeply felt.

Dr. Shepard for some years held an appointment as an obstetrician upon the staff of the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital, where she had performed most excellent and painstaking work. She had recently been chosen, after much consideration, to serve upon the medical committee in charge of the Training School for Nurses, attached to the same hospital. This latter appointment was a great compliment to her and a special evidence of the high position she had made for herself in the city and among the physicians of the hospital staff.

She was a member of Erie County, the Western New York, and the New York State Homœopathic Medical Societies, and was deeply interested in their work, as well as that of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

JOS. T. COOK.

Am Inst Hom 1902

Dr. Jessie Shepard, of Buffalo, died suddenly of appendicitis with complications on August 24th. Dr. Shepard was a graduate of Boston University School of Medicine, class of 1888, and was for one year house surgeon of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital.

She was one whom to know was to admire, and the closer the acquaintance, the deeper the respect and admiration engendered by her quiet and unostentatious manner, her cordial good fellowship and her genuine ability. Strong, without losing her womanly tenderness, active and energetic, without being aggressive, she inspired with confidence and esteem all with whom she came in contact in her professional, as well as her personal, relations of life. The conscientious thoroughness and the careful skill with which she accomplished any duty demanding her attention were among her more marked characteristics.

Dr. Shepard ever strove to keep entirely abreast of the times in all that pertained to the scientific and most advanced branches of her work. She was a close and intelligent student, possessing also the tact and ability to utilize to the fullest extent the results of her study and investigation.

Her associates in the work of the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital, in the home and in medical societies will miss her hearty co-operation, her ready, but always kindly, criticism, and her valuable aid in lines in which her personality made her particularly efficient, and where her loss will be most deeply felt.

Med Centy Oct 1 1901

Hahn M & S Dec 1901

Secretary. *Treasurer.*

Resolutions on the Death of Dr. Jessie Shepard.—A combined meeting of the Medical and Surgical Staff of the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital and the Erie County Homœopathic Medical Society was held on the evening of August 25, 1901, to take action on the death of Dr. Jessie Shepard. Dr. J. B. Maycock acted as chairman of the evening, and, on motion, appointed as a Committee on Resolutions, to formulate the expression of the meeting, Dr. E. P. Hussey, representing the Erie County Society; Dr. Jos. T. Cook, representing the Hospital Staff, and Dr. Geo. R. Stearns, representing the Training School. The following report of that committee was unanimously adopted:

The Professional Associates of Dr. Jessie Shepard have learned with most profound regret of her sudden and untimely death. Dr. Shepard was one whom to know was to admire, and the closer the acquaintance the deeper the respect and admiration engendered by her quiet and unostentatious manner, her cordial good fellowship, and her genuine ability. Strong, without losing her womanly tenderness; active and energetic, without being aggressive, she inspired with confidence and esteem all with whom she came in contact in her profession, as well as in her personal relations of life. The question of physical weariness or tax on her strength never hindered her responding with cheerful alacrity to any call for her professional aid, whether that call was from the homes of her more wealthy and influential patrons, or from some poor sufferer from whom the only recompense to be looked for was the thankful recognition of her ability and assistance. The conscientious thoroughness and the careful skill with which she accomplished any duty demanding her attention were among her more marked characteristics.

Dr. Shepard ever strove to keep entirely abreast of the times in all that pertained to the scientific and most advanced branches of her work. She was a close and intelligent student, possessing also the tact and ability to utilize to the fullest extent the results of her study and investigation.

As her associates in the work of the hospital, in the home and in medical societies, we shall miss her hearty co-operation, her ready, but always kind criticism, and her valuable aid in lines in which her personality made her particularly efficient, and where her loss will be most deeply fel

H M Dec 1901

SHEPARD, SAMUEL W

SHEPARD, SAMUEL W., M. D., of Troy, Pa., was born in New Berlin, Chenango county, N. Y., on September 24th, 1818. His father was of the New England Puritan stock, whose ancestry is traced back to 1604, in England. Among them were several independent ministers, who came to the New World to avoid persecution by the established church. His mother was of German descent. When he was about one year old his parents removed to Pittsfield, Massachusetts; at nine years old he was taken by his brother to Canton, Bradford county, Pa. There he remained, working on farms during the summer and attending common schools in the winter, until May, 1834, when, being unusually mature for his age, strong and self-reliant, he started for the west, visiting Chicago and portions of Iowa; going down the Illinois river to St. Louis, he was seized with chills and fever, and on arrival there was treated by Dr. Campbell. On recovery, by that physician's advice he entered the drug store of Mr. Atwood. After a while business required his return home, but he visited several cities on the way, taking a trip even as far as New Orleans by steamboat. He reached home on January 1st, 1837. He married on September 2d, 1838, in the township of Granville, in which vicinity he has lived ever since. Having maintained and increased the medical knowledge gained in St. Louis, and keeping always a good supply of allopathic medicines, he prescribed for all who applied for his services. About that time there were frequent epidemics, such as scarlatina, dysentery, typhoid fever, etc., the only treatment of which was allopathic. The mortality was very great, and so shook his faith in the "old school," that he gladly took up the study of homœopathy, on his attention being called to it by his brother, Dr. Silas E. Shepard, a convert from allopathy. From that time until now, some twenty-five years, he has practised according to the homœopathic doctrines, and with marked success, curing especially almost every case of hydrocephalus, consumption and typhoid fever coming under his care, as well as a few cases of cancer.

In 1850, Theodore L. Pratt, of Canton, a school teacher, a consumptive, whose case had been pronounced incurable by the "old school" physicians, came to him for treatment, not believing in homœopathy, but being willing to give it a trial. He was treated at Dr. Shepard's house on strict homœopathic principles; was made a sound man again; became a convert; studied the system; graduated, and in his practice has been enabled to win over many others to the cause. His own family Dr. Shepard has treated for twenty-five years without once administering an emetic or cathartic to one of the four. For several years he has been located near Troy, where he has a large and lucrative practice, and enjoys the esteem of the whole community.

Dr. Shepard is an enthusiast in the cause of homœopathy, distributes much of its literature in his neighborhood, and loses no opportunity of defending it from the attacks of the allopaths. He is especially interested in teaching parents how to prescribe for the minor ailments of their children. He uses from tinctures to the six attenuations of medicine, and sometimes the two hundred, but generally the low numbers.

In politics he was always a consistent Democrat, until the separation between the pro-slavery men and the free-soilers, at which time he was a nominee for the House of Representatives, for Bradford county, Penna. The Democratic ticket was defeated by the union of the free-soilers with the Whigs, and since then he has taken no part in politics, and seldom exercises his franchise. Before then he was once elected an Auditor of Bradford county, and once a Justice of the Peace. He is greatly averse to litigation, and has never had but one suit in court.

New York, June, 1870.

Name in full Saml W. Shepard

P. O. Address in full Granville Center
Bradford Co. Pa

Graduate (or Licentiate) of Independent H. M. D.

HENRY M. SMITH, M. D.,
107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is Samuel W. Shepard

I graduated at ..... Medical College, in the year .....

My present address is Granville Center county of Bradford

State of Pennsylvania where I have resided since 1838

Previous to that time I practised in .....

.....

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1850 at Granville Center

Granville Centre
Bradford Co. Pa.
July 21, 1870.

To Henry M. Smith M. D.

Dear Doc, I rec'd your Circular of June 1870. in due time. but my business Kept me from replying. until now. And as I am just recovering from a severe attack of Dysentery I am not fit to write or think. And will merely say that I have been a Student of Homeopathy for over 20 years I am sorry I have not made better progress. I only commenced the practice because there was no one else to do it. I have no Diploma from any College being now over 50 years of age shall not apply for any. Since I have been in the practice many others seeing my Success. are doing likewise except they give large doses & when not Successful resort to all manner of quackery. And in truth many who have Diplomas are not any doing much better, resorting to all manner of Medicin which I condemn There is a good field in Western Bradford for a Well Educated Homeopathic Physician, at Canton or Troy, altho there are 2 at Troy, Who hold Diplomas. & one at Canton that does not. & one in Troy

that does & one who does not. There is one
Forwanday who has a Diploma. but prac
Every thing but true Homeopathy I feel a
almost as a representative of Homeopathy in
Section. And I am ridiculed by all for that
does Still I have a very good practice to ma
a living & not much more I have Educate
3 Girls & one Boy Well qualified for School
Teachers. How long I Shall practice is v
uncertain. I am Well Supplied with Book
And a large Set of Maps. Called an Anatomi
Atlas. with Splints &c for most all many of
Surgery. But I make no Effort to get bus
I have a Sign out. Marked Dr Shepard &
When there is much Sickness do 9-10th of the
business in my locality, & that part which
the Most intelegent. Physicians. Ministers &
With the few remarks. You can Understan
My connection with the Practice,

Yours Respectfully
Dr S. W. Shepard

SHEPARD, W A

BY W. A. SHEPARD,

Dr. William F. Shepard, one of the most prominent members of the medical profession in Bangor and one of the leading practitioners of the homœopathic school in Maine, died April 12, 1902, at his home, 25 Fourth street, after a short illness, from pneumonia. His age was fifty-seven years.

Dr. Shepard was born in Bangor on Jan. 26, 1845, and graduated from the medical school at Bowdoin College in 1871. He immediately commenced practice in Bangor. He was appointed resident physician in the Homœopathic Hospital in Philadelphia soon after, and served in that position in the fall and winter of 1871 and 1872.

N E Med Gaz May 1902

OFFICE OF

DR. W. F. SHEPARD,

44 Main Street.

Bangor, Me., May 12th 1892

Dear Doctor

I want to bore a little more information out of you. this I will give you a rest. Dr Payne in his address says: From 1824 to 1827. homoeopathy was represented in this country by but a single physician: and up to 1840. a period of about 16 years. its convert had reached probably, to not more than a dozen in number. In the N. E. Med. Gazette of Jan. 1870 a writer says that it is estimated there were about 100 homoe practitioners in this country in 1840. How is that there is quite a discrepancy between the two statements. Again. Will you kindly give me the probable

a number of the physicians of our school to date, also the nos. of our Colleges, State Societies, Hospitals, Dispensaries, and Medical Journals I want to compare with 1880 - Have got nearly through in writing the address - I give him a good send off - "But one physician joined in 1869 Dr. T. D. Bradford - graduated, & located, &c ..... Probably no physician of our school in the country has the same knowledge of hom. literature as Dr Bradford - He is preparing - if indeed at this date it is not already published - a complete & com. Bibliography of the U. S. from the year 1825 to 1894 inclusive, & exc. the work will be published by Messrs Boericke & Tafel. and although a labor of love on the part of the Author, still, as the labor is said to be "worthy of the Firm" the retail price will be three dollars. I will say in passing, that I expect no compensations for giving you this information -"

Business not very rushing now - By the Bibliography is now, or will be published by June 7th. Let me know, and I will make change of tense in the notice -

Hoping to hear from -

I remain,

As ever -

Yours truly -

W. F. Shipman -

OFFICE OF

DR. W. F. SHEPARD,

44 Main Street.

Bangor, Me., Decem. 29th 1892

Dear Doctor.

I sent along with my compliments a copy of our Trans. for this year. including the lengthy and windy address of your humble Servant.

You will find it only valuable [illegible] as a historical document of our State Socy. for any attempts at literary display. Even were the Author capable was out of the question. I had in mind and planned out an Essay on the Practical Meaning of Pain, and would like to have written it, but have not been for this. Our

Legislature convenes next week, and of course a fight is made. And it is probable will be, for the erection of the new Insane Asylum. The homeopaths are going to make a try to get control of it. I am not sanguine of success, but we come out more than fair. I fear the practitioners of our school in this State are more lukewarm on such things, than those in some other States. Have written to Dr S. D. Talcott, of Middletown N. J. for points. There is everything, and how are your flourishing times down? Everything here about as usual.

Fraternally yours
D. R. Leggett

OFFICE OF

DR. W. F. SHEPARD,

44 Main Street.

Bangor, Me., Decem. 22nd 1892

My Dear Doctor -

Many thanks for your prompt reply to my last letter. I found the material you indicated at Dr Jeffords. & it is just exactly what I want. Especially the address of Dr M.E. Payne before the Society in '67. in the Am. Hom. Journal of Hom. It will be pretty clear sailing for me now.

I will give your prospective "Hom. Bibliography of the U.S." a good send off at the meeting next June. If there is anything more in regard to it then in the prospectus please let me know before then.

Hastily. but very truly Yours.

W. F. S.

J NORMAN TOWLE, President

WALTER B REED Business Mgr

Bangor Publishing Company.

PUBLISHERS OF

BANGOR DAILY NEWS.

PURCHASED AND MERGED
THE DAILY WHIG AND COURIER
ESTABLISHED 1834.

150 AND 152 EXCHANGE ST.

Bangor, Me. _____ 190

Dr. T. L. Bradford

Dear Sir:--

My father died in April, 1901, and, although we tried to send obituary notices to all of his old friends, I suppose that there were some who were overlooked. There isn't any Maine Homeopathic hospital, and I believe that no Homeopathic physician is allowed to practice on the staff of any of the hospitals there are. The Homeopathic doctors in Bangor are J M Prilay, 83 Essex street, and W E Fellows, 13 Second, either of whom, I am sure, would be glad to give you any information in their power--as would I.

Yours sincerely,

Oscar A. Shepard.

25 Fourth St.

SHEPHERD, ALFRED

Dr. Alfred Shepherd.

Dr. Shepherd, of Glendale, the announcement of whose death was received recently, was an old and honored practitioner in this vicinity. He began practice of homeopathy when a very young man, and lived to see great progress and many triumphs achieved by the doctrine he espoused.

Pulte Quar.

Name in full

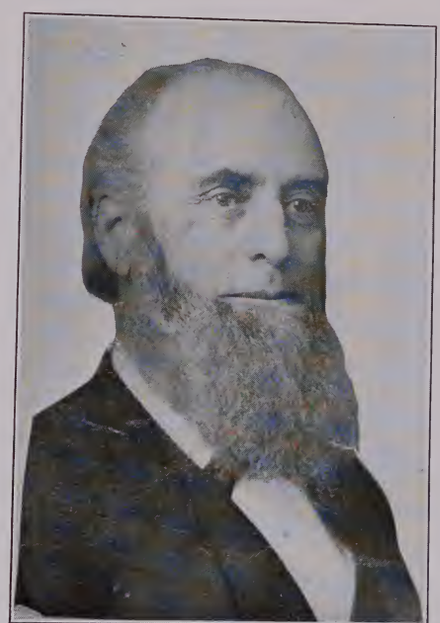
Alfred Shepherd, M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Glendale, Ohio

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Graduate



Alfred Shepherd, M.D.

In the year 1845 David Shepherd, M.D., of Bainbridge, renounced his connection with the old school, and since that date has remained a practitioner of the new school of medicine. He is still living, and his numerous friends greatly appreciate his medical services. (W.C.)

SHEPHERD, ZEPHANIAH WILSON

ZEPHANIAH WILSON SHEPHERD, Toledo, Ohio, born Shreve, Wayne county, Ohio, May 17, 1838; graduated, Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, 1877; special course, 1885; deputy register Mecosta county, Mich., 1867; county superintendent of public schools, 1867-1868; practiced ten years in Waterloo, Ind., three years in Scranton, Pa., and in Toledo since 1899.

SHERMAN, CHARLES FRANCIS

CHARLES FRANCIS SHERMAN, Holland, Michigan, was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, February 16, 1854, son of William F. and Caroline Augusta (Pollard) Sherman. He is a graduate of the high school of Lowell, Massachusetts, Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Boston, Massachusetts, and pursued special courses of study under private tutors. He read medicine for three years under Dr. Horatio M. Hunter of Lowell, Massachusetts, and completed a three years' course, 1874-77, in Boston University School of Medicine, where he graduated with the M. D. degree. He practiced in Exeter, New Hampshire, 1877-8; Haverhill, Massachusetts, 1878 to 1899; Chicago, Illinois, 1900-1, and since 1901 in Holland, making a specialty of gynecology. While in Haverhill, Massachusetts, he was medical examiner for the Northwestern Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Merchants' and Mechanics' Life Insurance Company of Boston; Royal Arcanum; Knights and Ladies of Honor. He was physical director of the Haverhill Gymnasium, and instituted in Haverhill the first lodge K. A. E. O. He also was a member of the school board from 1896 to 1899; twenty-six years a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, and holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree. Dr. Sherman married, February 15, 1890, Abbie Jane Bixby, and their children are Charles Russell and Grace Caroline Sherman.

King Vol ~~IV~~

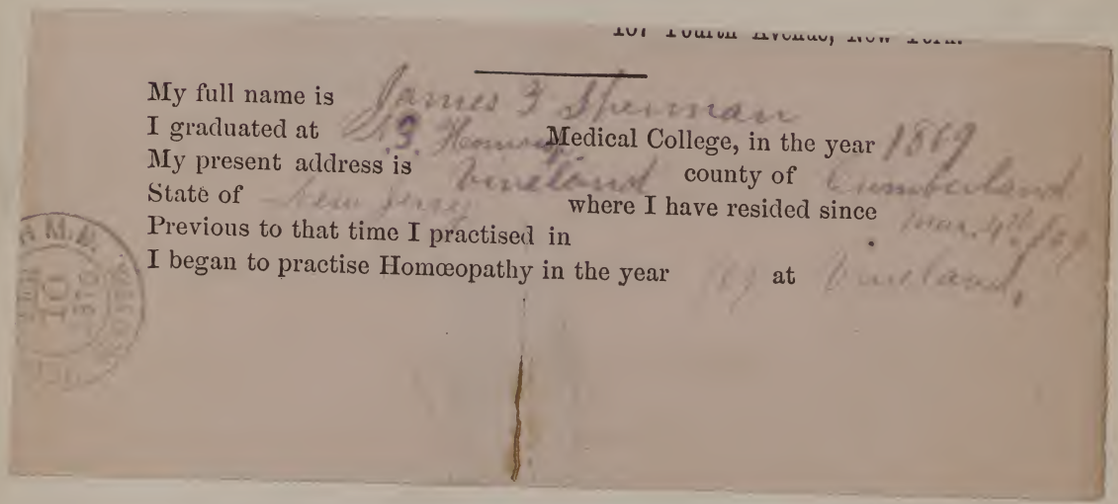
SHERMAN, IRVING PRESCOTT

IRVING PRESCOTT SHERMAN, New York city, N. Y., born in that city, December 10, 1872; graduated, 1894, New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital; former clinical assistant, genito-urinary department, New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital; former attending physician Flower Hospital.

IRVING P. SHERMAN, M. D.,
New York Department.

Sherman, Jacob H., Manchester, Md.; Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1890; aged 68; died, September 12, at the Maryland General Hospital, Baltimore, of lobar pheymonia. 1929.

SHERMAN, JAMES T



107 Fourth Avenue, New York.

My full name is James T Sherman
I graduated at [illegible] Medical College, in the year 1869
My present address is Vineland county of Cumberland
State of New Jersey where I have resided since Mar. 4th 69
Previous to that time I practised in .
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 69 at Vineland,

SHERMAN, JOHN HOWARD

Lynn Mass. June 14, 1870.

llege

Henry M. Smith M.D.

s in-

In compliance

hich i

with your request in the May No.

letter

of A. A. Journal I send you the

desired information.

Full name John Howard Sherman M.D.

I graduated at Castleton Medical

College Vermont in the year 1857.

My present address is. Lynn. Mass

Co of Essex where I have resided

two weeks or since May. 20th. Previous

to that I practiced four and a half

years in Middleboro. Mass. Previous

to that four years in San Francisco

Cala. Previous to that, four years

at Nantucket Mass. I began practice

in the year 1857. at Nantucket.

Am glad to know that you are about to publish a reliable Homoeopathic Directory. It is what the profession feel a need of. Hoping that you will receive that efficient aid from the profession which is indispensible to your success

I remain

Yours Truly

J. W. Sherman

SHERMAN, JOHN HOWARD

Dear Dr. Smith:

1859. Sherman. John Howard, M.D., wants his college changed from Vermont University, 1857, which is incorrect, to Castleton Medical College, 1857, which i is correct. So says John himself in a recent letter to me.

SHERMAN, JOHN HOWARD

SHERMAN, LEWIS

LEWIS SHERMAN, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was born in Rupert, Vermont, November 25, 1843, son of William Sherman and Hannah Lewis, his wife. His elementary and secondary education was received in the district school of Rupert, Salem Academy, Salem, New York, and under private tutors. His higher education was gained at Union College, Schenectady, New York, from which he graduated with the degree of B. S. in 1865, A. M., 1868; and Union Theological Seminary, New York city, which he attended from 1865 to 1867. His professional education was acquired in the medical department of the University of New York, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1870. Since that time he has been in general practice in Milwaukee. In 1871 and 1872 Dr. Sherman began to prescribe homœopathic remedies and gradually became thoroughly converted to the school of Hahnemann. In 1872, in connection with his general practice, he became part owner with the late Dr. James S. Douglas, a leading homœopathic physician of his day, of a homœopathic pharmacy, and of which he has been proprietor since 1876. In 1877 or 1878 he gave a course of lectures on materia medica in Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, and later a course on pharmacology in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. Dr. Sherman is the originator of the celebrated "Milwaukee Test" of the high attenuations. He is a member, ex-president and ex-secretary of the Wisconsin State Homœopathic Medical Society, and a senior of the American Institute of Homœopathy, having joined that body in 1875. He also is a member, ex-president and ex-secretary of the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, and member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Wisconsin Academy of Arts, Science and Letters, the Wisconsin Natural History Society, the Wisconsin Mycological Society, the Wisconsin Archeological Society and the Masonic order, 32d degree, A. A. O. N. M. S. Dr. Sherman is the author of a work on "Therapeutics and Materia Medica," which has passed through several editions; also author of a "Handbook of Pronunciation," which has had a large sale. He married, August 27, 1876, Mary R. Tuttle, by whom he has the following children: Gertrude, Leta, Helen and Lewis Sherman, Jr.

King Vol IV

SHERMAN, LE ROY B

LEROY B. SHERMAN, New York city, was born in North Collins, Erie county, New York, March 21, 1860, son of Reuben Crapo Sherman and Phœbe Jane Tucker, his wife. On his father's side he is of English and Welsh descent, and on his mother's side of English and Pennsylvania German, or Holland Dutch. His elementary education was acquired in the common district schools, his secondary education in Gowanda and Hamburg academies, 1878-1880, and his higher education at Hamilton College, where he was graduated B. A. 1884; M. A. 1887. He taught in the North

LeRoy B. Sherman, M.D.

Collins union school from 1884 to 1886, then matriculated at the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, graduating M. D. in 1889. He took a post-graduate course in diseases of the nose and throat at the New York Ophthalmic Hospital in 1893. Dr. Sherman has practiced medicine in New York city since 1889. For nearly eight years he was connected with the West Side Homœopathic Dispensary, and for several years was assistant surgeon to the nose and throat department of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, the American Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society, and the Homœopathic Medical Society of the county of New York. He is a Mason, at present a member of the committee on antiquities of the grand lodge of the state, past grand chaplain of the grand chapter of the Eastern Star, and holds membership in various other fraternal societies. Dr. Sherman is a member of the old Thirteenth Street Presbyterian church, at present president of its board of trustees, and has been clerk of session for several years. He married, September 16, 1891, Fannie Evelyn Franklin, by whom he has two children, LeRoy B. Sherman, junior, and Evelyn Franklin Sherman.

King Vol IV

Sidney B. Sherman M.D.

SHERMAN, NANCY BETHBIRA

SHERMAN, NANCY B., M.D., of Kalamazoo, Michigan, the daughter of Daniel Ransom Packard, one of the earliest settlers in Milwaukee, was born June 10, 1839—in what is now the suburban town of Cudahy. Attended the district school until eleven years old, afterward the public schools of Milwaukee. Commenced teaching soon after becoming fifteen. She taught three years in the public schools of Milwaukee and four years as tutor in private family. Later she took a normal course in music at Sherwood's Musical Academy in Lyons, New York. She was married to Dr. W. F. Sherman, of Lyons, in 1867 and in 1872 moved to Cooper, Mich.

Mrs. Sherman read medicine in a desultory manner, from a love of it, until entering the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, in the fall of 1880. She attended three years and graduated in the spring of 1883.

Dr. Sherman has been in successful general practice ever since. She has been twice appointed health officer of Cooper township. She is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan and a member of the American Iustitute of Homœopathy; also is a member, and has been president, secretary and treasurer, of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Southwestern Michigan, contributing many papers of interest. She removed from Cooper to Kalamazoo in the summer of 1892.

NANCY BETHBIRA SHERMAN, Washington, D. C., was born June 10, 1839, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, daughter of Daniel Ransom Packard, and Cynthia (Burlingame) Packard. Her parents were both of American birth, as were their immediate ancestors, and among the first pioneers of Milwaukee. Dr. Sherman received her early education in the public schools in Milwaukee, in which she also taught for a number of years after her graduation, besides teaching in private schools and giving music lessons. She entered the Hahnemann Homœopathic Medical College of Chicago in 1880, receiving her degree in 1883. She engaged in practice at Cooper, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, remaining until 1890, when she removed to Kalamazoo, where she successfully practiced until 1899, when her health failing, she was obliged to give up professional work. She was appointed health officer of the town of Cooper for a term, and was elected president of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Southwestern Michigan, which society she served several years as secretary. She also at one time was second vice-president of the State Homœopathic Medical Society of Michigan, and has been a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy since 1889. She is a member of the society of the Eastern Star of Michigan, and also of the Twentieth Century Club of Kalamazoo. Dr. Sherman married, in 1867, Dr. Warren F. Sherman, of Lyons, New York, who was a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, Illinois, in 1866. Mrs. Dr. Sherman has now retired from practice after twenty years of unselfish and faithful work.

King Vol IV

SHERMAN, SARAH EVA

We note the death of Dr. Sarah E. Sherman, of Salem, Mass. Miss Sherman was graduated at Boston University Medical School in 1876 and went to Salem in the fall of that year, where she became its first woman physician. She was one of the originators and the first president of the Salem Woman's Club, a trustee of the Boston University and of the Emerson College of Oratory, and lecturer on anatomy at the latter institution at the time of her death. Dr. Sherman was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. N. Am J Hom Apr 1901

SARAH EVA SHERMAN, M.D.,

SALEM, MASS.

Dr. Sherman was made a member of the Institute at its meeting at Lake George in 1879.

She was born in Fayton, Vt., April 28, 1845. After graduating from school Miss Sherman taught school for a while. Later she began to study for the practice of medicine, and was graduated at Boston University Medical School in 1876.

In the fall of that year she went to Salem and began to practice. She was a member of the School Board for several years, and one of the originators of the Salem Woman's Club and its first president. At the time of her death she was Lecturer on Anatomy at the Emerson College of Oratory. She was a trustee of that institution and of Boston University. She died December 6, 1900.

Am Inst Hom 1901

SHERMAN, WARREN F

My full name is Warren F. Sherman
I graduated at Chicago Hahnemann Medical College, in the year 1866 March 14
My present address is Plainwell county of Allegan
State of Michigan where I have resided since Apr 1st
Previous to that time I practised in Lyons N. Y.
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1866 at Lyons. Wayne Co. N. Y.

SHERMAN, W F

Lyons N. Y. Apr 1st 70

Henry W. Smith M. D.

Chairman, Bureau Registration & Statistics

Dear Sir -

W. J. Sherman has removed to the West, & upon looking over the Society Books - I find that since the last-published Report of State Society (to which I beg to refer you, in part) there has been but this change in officers, At Society meeting June 2d 1868 - Election resulted as follows -

President - A. G. Austin M. D.
Sec'y " L. Goodecke " "
Treas - W. J. Sherman " "

Removals L. Goodecke to Belle Plaine Iowa
Cyrus Allen " Clifton New York
W. J. Sherman Plainwell Mich -

No Deaths -

Regretting my information to be so limited I am Respectfully

Mrs. W. J. Sherman

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NEW YORK STATE HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY.

BUREAU OF REGISTRATION AND STATISTICS.

New York Nov 26 1870.

W. F. Sherman M. D.

Lyons

DEAR DOCTOR:

Will you please furnish *at the earliest time possible*, in order to complete the Transactions of the Society, a report of the present condition of Homœopathy in the county of Wayne

The report should include:

First, A report of the county society, with a list of officers and members, with their address in full; biographical notices of any homœopathic physicians of your county who have died during the past year; time of holding meetings of the society; list of medical committees; copy of the proceedings of each meeting, with copies of papers presented thereat.

Second, Reports of charitable institutions under homœopathic treatment, and such other information as you may think interesting to the profession.

Yours sincerely,

Henry M. Smith

Chairman *of Bureau of Registration and Statistics.*

over

HUNTING SHERRILL.

Hunting Sherrill, M.D., was the son of Jeremiah and Ruth Hunting Sherrill, who were both natives of East Hampton, L. I., and closely connected with the Huntings, Conklins, Mulfords, Dibbles, Millers and Piersons of that place.

In the spring of 1783 his parents moved from East Hampton to the town of Stanford, county of Dutchess, where the subject of our sketch was born on the 3d of April of that year.

At the early age of five years he began to attend school at the usual district schools of the day, and continued until he became of suitable age to work on his father's farm, which he did during summer, and only attended school in the winter, until about seventeen years of age, when he was troubled with a rupture and obliged to quit the farm. He then attended different schools, among which was one quite celebrated at that day in Poughkeepsie, and kept by Dominie Brower, and afterwards commenced the study of medicine under Dr. Gager, of Sharon, Conn., teaching school part of the time, until he began attending medical lectures in New York city, during which time he was appointed Physician to the Alms-House, and received a diploma for skill and ability, dated January 1, 1809, and signed by William J. McNeven, David Hosack, Felix Pascalis, Physician of Bridewell, and Jail and Consulting Physicians of the Alms-House. He afterwards received his diploma from the New York State Medical Society, dated December 1, 1809, and signed by Richard Romayne, President, and John Stearns, Secretary.

In 1809 he removed to Hyde Park and succeeded Dr. Cook in his practice, and was married February 14, 1811, to Margaret Mulford. During his residence there he was family physician to the late Dr. Samuel Bard, Ex-Gov. Morgan Lewis, Hon. Nathaniel G. Pendleton and Hon. Peter R. Livingston, and at that time received an honorable diploma from the Geneva Medical College, signed by D. Hosack, William J. McNeven, Valentine Mott, J. W. Francis, John Griscom, Faculty, and Jasper Adams, President, and B. Whiting, Secretary Board of Trustees, dated April —, 1825.

In the year 1832 he removed to Poughkeepsie, and after practicing there for several years moved to New York in 1840, where he practiced for twenty-five years, and died on January 16th, 1866, aged 82 years, 9 months and 13 days.

In the year 1809, while resident physician to the Alms-House,

he read a paper before the Medico-Chirurgical Society of the University of New York on the Caries of the Jaws of Children; in 1819 he delivered an address before the Dutchess County Medical Society, on Epidemics, as they appeared from 1809 to 1825; also published an Essay on the Epidemic Cholera, as it appeared in Poughkeepsie in 1832, and on the Pathology of Epidemic Cholera, containing the plan of treatment and means of prevention, in 1835; also in 1849, a Temperance Method of Treating Cholera, and a Lecture on the Epidemic Sore Throat, sometimes called Diphtheria, before the Twentieth Street Medical College; also a work on the general practice and prescribing of the homœopathic remedies.

Trans.Am.Inst.Hom.1870.

HUNTING SHERRILL, M.D.,

Was born April 3d, 1773, at Easthampton, L. I. In his youth he followed agricultural pursuits. At the age of seventeen, his health became enfeebled, and he was placed at school. In the course of a few years, he commenced the study of medicine and attended medical lectures in New York City. In the year 1809, he removed to Hyde Park, where his practice extended to the most distinguished families of that favored locality. While there he received the degree of M.D. from the Geneva Medical College. He continued his practice for twenty-three years at Hyde Park, after which time he removed to Poughkeepsie, where he sustained an excellent practice for eight years. In the year 1840 he removed to New York City, where he devoted himself to his profession with great ardor for twenty-six years, and where death ended his labors at the age of eighty-two years. He was a friend to the poor, to whom he was not content to extend mere bodily relief in the way of his profession. He not only supplied their wants from his own means, but he interested others in their behalf.

He published several works in connection with his profession, which have been useful acquisitions to its literature.

In his case the average of life was far exceeded, owing, in great measure, to his exceedingly temperate habits. He was strictly a temperance man, and was a strong advocate of the Tem-

perance cause up to the hour of his death. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and a constant attendant upon its services, allowing nothing short of absolute necessity to deprive him of his accustomed place among her worshippers. He was beloved and lamented by all who knew him.

A brief but appreciative memoir, by Prof. S. B. Barlow, is found in the transactions of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York for 1866.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1867.

Memoir of Hunting Sherrill, M. D. By S. B. Barlow, M. D., of New York.

About the year 1700, an English ship containing some emigrant passengers was wrecked on the south shore of Long Island, in the vicinity of Easthampton. Among those emigrants was a young Irishman, named Sherrill, who made Easthampton his permanent residence. Pretty soon there was wrought up considerable competition among the young ladies of the place for the hand of the young stranger; and in due course of events he married the successful competitor, belonging to one of the best families of the east end of the Island. The young ship-wrecked foreigner was succeeded by probably four, and possibly five generations before the birth of the subject of this sketch. Jeremiah Sherrill, the father of the late Dr. Hunting Sherrill, was the son of Jacob Sherrill; and in 1783, the father and son removed from Easthampton, L. I., to Stanford, Dutchess county, State of New York. Jeremiah was a farmer, and

had married Ruth Hunting, a native of Easthampton, as was her husband also; and in Stanford, April 3d, 1783, Hunting Sherrill was born. The ancestors of Sherrill were intimately connected with the Conklins, Huntings, Millers, Mulfords, Dibbles, and Piersons, who were among the best families of Long Island. At the age of five years young Sherrill began to attend the common district school; and when a little older he was employed in farming operations during the milder seasons of the year, and kept a school during the winters, until he had arrived at the age of seventeen; then, having the misfortune to have a *hernia*, he was placed from time to time at several different schools, one of which, that of Dominie Brower, of Poughkeepsie, was much celebrated, and in all of which he made good progress. After some years spent in such educational pursuits as the times permitted, he entered upon the study of medicine with Dr. Gager, of Sharon, Conn., employing himself a part of the time in teaching, until he commenced attending medical lectures in New York city. During his pupilage in the city, he was appointed physician to the Alms House, where he received a diploma for skill and ability, which I have seen, signed by William J. MacNeven, David Hosack, Felix Pascalis, physicians of Bridewell and the jail, and Consulting Physicians to the Alms House. This diploma bears date of January 15th, 1809; soon after which he received a diploma conferring on him the title of Doctor of Medicine from the New York State Medical Society, signed by Richard Romayne, President, and John Stearns, Secretary, dated December 1, 1809. In the same month of December, 1809, he removed to Hyde Park, and succeeded Dr. Cook in his practice, and was married February 14, 1811, to Margaret Mulford, who still survives.

During his residence in Hyde Park, he was the family physician of the late Dr. Samuel Bard; Ex-Governor Morgan Lewis; Hon. Nathaniel G. Pendleton; Hon. Peter R. Livingston, and sundry other families of much note. During his residence in Hyde Park, he also received the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Geneva Medical College, signed by David Hosack, William J. MacNeven, Valentine Mott, John W. Francis, John Griscom; faculty of the College, Jasper Adams, President, and B. Whiting, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, which Degree was dated April, 1825. (*Aprilis calendis, Annoque Salutis, Millessimo octingentesimo duodetricessimo.*)

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in great peace; his life-work well and fully done; greatly beloved by a large circle of neighbors and patrons, leaving, as is believed, not an enemy. He was a man of extraordinary activity of mind and body; of a gentlemanly behavior; he had obtained the friendship and good graces of all who knew him well; and by a long life of laborious usefulness had proved himself a most unselfish and useful family physician, much esteemed. His decease was heartily mourned by a large circle of friends and patrons. He leaves the record of a good and most respectable man in all his relations to the community, the temperance ranks, the medical profession, and the church, of which he was an exemplary and devoted member. Dr. Sherrill was thoroughly versed in the medical doctrines, precepts and practice prevailing sixty years since in America and Europe, as taught by Cullen, Brown and Darwin, in Europe, and by Rush, Miller, Hosack, Post, MacNeven, Peixotto, Pascalis, Bard, Bushe, and a host of worthies, their cotemporaries in this country; and such was the retentiveness of his memory that in his last days, and almost in his last hours, he discoursed most eloquently of the old theories and practices. And, although for a quarter of a century his mind had been imbued with the milder and more conservative doctrines of the great master and founder of the homœopathic system of medicine, yet the more recent store of new ideas had not abrogated or displaced the old, notwithstanding they had been so long practically laid aside. His mind had breadth and comprehensiveness sufficient to grasp a wide field of ideas conjoined with a tenacity and retentiveness which was remarkable; and those qualities seemed not to have faded or diminished up to the latest period of his life. Indeed, he had not grown old as most men do, as evinced by any considerable loss of physical or mental faculties; and though nearly eighty-three years of age when he died, yet as his form lay in the coffin his countenance expressed a nobility rarely seen in the dead of any age. It was fresh, fair and lovely.

Dr. Sherrill, during his life of active service among the sick, found time to compose several works relating to medical subjects, and which are not without value to the profession, several of which he published, to wit: "A Treatise on Epidemics as they appeared in Dutchess county, from 1809 to 1825." The first part of this treatise was read before the Dutchess County Medical Society in 1819, he being then president of the society; a second part was composed at a later day. It was published in 1826, and again in 1832, pp. 101, small 8vo, or large 12mo. This is a work of considerable ability which I have read many times with pleasure and profit. While physician to the almshouse he read a paper before the Medico-Chirurgical

Society of the University of New York, on Caries of the Jaws of Children, which was published in 1808, pp. 75, 12mo. "A Paper on Dysentery," published in 1826, pp. 10, 12mo. "An Essay on the Cholera," as it appeared at Poughkeepsie in 1832; published in 1832, pp. 38; 12mo. In 1835, "On the Pathology of Cholera (Epidemic) with a plan of treatment and means of prevention," pp. 198; 12mo. "On Uterine Diseases;" n. d., pp. 18; 24mo. The "Temperance Treatment of Cholera," he published in 1849, pp. 30; 12mo. He published a "Temperance Medical Lecture" in 1859, pp. 48; 12mo. "A Lecture on Diphtheria;" published, n. d., pp. 32; 12mo. Several editions of a "Manual for Homœopathic Prescribing for the Sick, or Domestic Physician;" the first edition in 1845, pp. 182; 24mo. The last edition was published in 1860, pp. 445; 16mo. In 1852, he published "Suggestions for the Prevention of Small-Pox," pp. 12; 16mo. An Account of the Efficacy of Blood-letting and Cathartics in the Cure of Palsy, with Observations on that Disease, communicated by Dr. Hunting Sherrill, of Clinton, Dutchess county, N. Y., formerly resident physician in the New York almshouse, to Edward Miller, M. D., Professor of the Practice of Physic in the University of New York. Dated June 30th, 1810. This letter was published in the "Medical Repository," (Mitchell & Miller's) Vol. XIV, pp. 35–42, Anno, 1811.

Dr. Sherrill, his wife and eldest son, were all baptized simultaneously at Hyde Park, fifty four years since, by the Rev. Dr. McVicar, son-in-law of Dr. Samuel Bard, and at the present time Professor in Columbia College. Two sons and two daughters of Dr. Sherrill, all of adult age, and all persons of sterling respectability and worth, still survive. I cannot conclude this short memoir of our worthy brother, without giving briefly the substance at least of the estimate of his character, as given by the Rev. Dr. Tuttle, Rector of St. Luke's Church, of which the doctor was a beloved member, on the occasion of his funeral obsequies, (January 18,) in his church, and which I had the pleasure of hearing.

He referred to the loss sustained by the church and society. Dr. Sherrill, he said, was a man that would be missed. Few were oftener seen in the streets of this section of the city. In all weather and in all seasons he was occupied with the duties of his noble profession. It was not one of mere pecuniary considerations with him. He had a zeal for his calling, and was unwilling to ever grow old in it. Indeed, he had a marvellous faculty of concealing his years. He never or seldom referred to his advanced life, and seemed always determined to be superior to feebleness. Few had the slightest idea that, when his last sickness overtook him, he was in his eighty-third year.

On Epiphany night, a night severely cold and only a few evenings

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On Epiphany night, a night severely cold and only a few evenings

previous to his death, he was at church, and there for the last time. The church was a pleasant sanctuary for him whenever he could attend. And he made it a point not only to be regularly on Sundays in his pew, but also to enjoy one or more public services during the week. The rector, in this connection, mentioned some instances showing the great support often rendered to religion by the medical profession. "Few," said the rector, "have departed life with a cleaner record of kindness to the poor." When he had given to the extent of his ability, he did not leave the afflicted uncared for, but sought others interested in their behalf.

His strict temperance and exemplary habits bore their valuable testimony in the clearness of his intellect and fullness of his powers up to his very last hour. He is remembered as a good man, and leaves to his afflicted family and friends the consolations of having enjoyed the society and example of a faithful laborer, a humble christian, and that of a devoted husband and father in his immediate home.

Fay. News 4-3-11

Medical Biography.—Memoir of H. Sherrill, M.D., of New-York. By S. B. Barlow, M.D. Read before the New-York County Homœopathic Medical Society.

About the year 1700, an English ship containing some emigrant passengers was wrecked on the south shore of Long-Island, in the vicinity of Easthampton. Among those emigrants was a young Irishman, named Sherrill, who made Easthampton his permanent residence. Pretty soon there was wrought up considerable competition among the young ladies of the place for the hand of the young stranger; and in due course of events he married the successful competitor, belonging to one of the best families of the east end of the Island. The young ship-wrecked foreigner was succeeded by probably four, and possibly five generations before the birth of the subject of this sketch. Jeremiah Sherrill, the father of the late Dr. Hunting Sherrill, was the son of Jacob Sherrill; and in 1783, the father and son removed from Easthampton, L. I., to Stanford, Dutchess County, State of New-York. Jeremiah was a farmer, and had married Ruth Hunting, a native of Easthampton, as was her husband also; and in Stanford, April 3d, 1783, Hunting Sherrill was born. The ancestors of Sherrill were intimately connected with the Conklin's, Hunting's, Miller's, Mulford's, Dibble's, and Pierson's, who were among the best families of Long-Island. At the age of five years young Sherrill began to attend the common district school; and when a little older he was employed in farming operations during the milder seasons of the year, and kept a school during the winters, until he had arrived at the age of seventeen; then, having the misfortune to have a *hernia*, he was placed from time to time at several different schools, one of which, that of Dominie Brower, of Poughkeepsie, was much celebrated, and in all of which he made good progress. After some years spent in such educational pursuits as the times permitted, he entered upon the study of medicine with Dr. Gager, of Sharon, Conn., employing himself a part of the time in teaching, until he commenced attending medical lectures in New-York City. During his pupilage in the City, he was appointed physician to the Alms House, where he received a diploma for skill and ability, which I have seen, signed by William J. MacNeven, David Hosack, Felix Pascalis, physicians of Bridewell and the Jail, and Consulting Physicians to the Alms House. This diploma bears date of January 15th, 1809; soon after which he received a diploma conferring on him the title of Doctor of Medicine from the New-York State Medical Society, signed by Richard Romayne, President, and John Stearns, Secretary, dated Dec. 1, 1809. In the same month of Dec., 1809, he removed to Hyde Park, and succeeded Dr. Cook in his practice, and was married Feb. 14, 1811, to Margaret Mulford, who still survives.

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SHERWIN, A PROCTOR Jr

A. Proctor Sherwin, Jr., M. D., died at his home in Suffield, Conn., November 22d, from pneumonia. He graduated in medicine in 1885; aged 50 years. JI A I Hom Mar 1911

SHERWOOD, BRADFORD WYSKOFF

B. W. SHERWOOD, A. M., M. D.

President of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Central New York.

Dr. Bradford Wyckoff Sherwood was born at Jamesville, Onondaga county, N. Y., in 1859. He prepared for college in the then famous Syracuse Classical school, and later entered Hamilton college, where he received the degree of A. B. in 1882. For five years he was principal of the Rome Free academy. This institution rose to a high rank in scholarship under his guidance, its graduates being admitted without further examination in many New York as well as eastern colleges.

While at Rome the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by his alma mater for work done in the classics and in philosophy. His medical education was received at the Hahnemann Medical college of Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1890, and at the Philadelphia Lying-In Charity, where he attended lectures and took the courses in practical obstetrics and gynecology and received the diploma of the institution.

Soon after graduation Dr. Sherwood began practice at 1225 South Salina street, and about a year later moved to 1117 South Salina street. where his office and residence have since been located. In 1892 he was appointed surgeon of the homoeopathic staff at the House of the Good Shepherd, and at the organization of the homoeopathic hospital was appointed one of the surgeons of that institution. This latter position he resigned in October. 1899.

Dr. Sherwood has been successively secretary, vice-president and president of the Onondaga County Homoeopathic Medical society. He has been vice-president and now is president of the Medico-Chirurgical society of central New York.

At Hamilton college he became a member of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity, in which he has retained a warm interest, and is also a member of the new University club of this city.

Syracuse Clinic Jan 1900

BRADFORD WYCKOFF SHERWOOD, Syracuse, New York, was born in Jamesville, Onondaga county, New York, April 18, 1859. His father, Bradford Sherwood, was a descendant of English settlers in Connecticut, and his mother, Adelaide Wyckoff, of Dutch settlers of New Jersey. After leaving the public schools Dr. Sherwood prepared for college at the Syracuse Classical School, and graduated from there in 1877. He then entered Hamilton College, graduating A. B. in 1882; A. M., 1885.

Afterward for six years he was principal of Rome (New York) Free Academy. He next matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, where he came to his degree in 1890; and later on he took post-graduate studies at the Philadelphia Lying-in Charity. In 1890 he began the practice of medicine and surgery in Syracuse, and has since lived in that city. Since 1891 he has been surgeon on the homœopathic staff of the Hospital of the Good Shepherd. From 1897 to 1899 he was surgeon to the Syracuse Homœopathic Hospital. He is vice-president of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, ex-president of the Onondaga County Homœopathic Medical Society, and also of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Central New York, secretary of the Syracuse alumni association of Hamilton College, and a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, the University Club of Syracuse, and also of other social clubs. He married, November 1, 1883, Cora L. Poland. Their children are Esther, Edwin and Adelaide Sherwood.

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SHERWOOD, HERBERT ALTON

HERBERT ALTON SHERWOOD, Warren, Ohio, was born March 27, 1851, on a farm near Frederickstown, Knox county, Ohio, the son of Stephen Harry and Lucy Lorain (Manley) Sherwood, both natives of Rutland county, Vermont, and of New England stock. Dr. Sherwood attended the country district school and the high school of Frederickstown. He studied for his profession in the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, entering in the fall of 1872 and receiving his degree February 16, 1876. On March 3 of that year he located at Warren and has since been in the continuous practice of his profession in that place. From 1875 to 1876 he held the position of house surgeon to the Huron Street Hospital, Cleveland, and is ex-president of the Northeastern Ohio Homœopathic Medical Society, censor of the Cleveland Homœopathic College, and medical examiner for several life insurance companies. He holds membership in the following societies: American Institute of Homœopathy, the Ohio State and Northeastern Ohio Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Trumbull County Homœopathic Medical Society. September 12, 1878, Dr. Sherwood married Acelia J. Thompson of Warren, Ohio. One son, Herbert Manley Sherwood, has been born to them.

King Vol IV

SHERWOOD, HERBERT ALTON

HERBERT ALTON SHERWOOD, Warren, Ohio, born Fredericktown, Ohio, March 27, 1851; literary education Fredericktown High School; graduated from the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College in 1876; has practiced in Warren since graduation; was house physician in Huron Street Hospital, Cleveland, during last year of medical course; member American Institute of Homœopathy since 1881.

SHIELDS, J. S

Can you answer this for your old friend E.P.A.?

Elyaville, Ind.
March 25, 1902.

Editor Homeopathic Recorder.

Dear sir:

I am just beginning the practice of Homeopathy. It seems to me that a good subject for a short paper in your valuable journal would be "How To Fill Your Medicine Case or The Most Essential Things for a Homeopathic Medicine Case To Contain."

Will you or some other competent man give us an article on this subject in your next issue?

Fraternally

J. S. Shields M.D.

SHILLING,

DR. SHILLING, a native of Denmark, and graduate of the University of Copenhagen, is now practising Homœopathy in Birmingham, Allegheny County.

Trans.Hom.Med Soc.Penna. 1870-71.

Dr. Shilling, a native of Denmark, and graduate of the University of Copenhagen, is now practicing homœopathy in Birmingham, Allegheny County.

CHARLES CARROLL SHINNICK, M. D. Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, 1878; of Oakland, Cal.; formerly a member of the Board of Health of Oakland; surgeon to the South Dakota State Soldiers' Home, and member and twice secretary of the State Board of Medical Examiners of Utah; a veteran of the Civil War; died in Santa Cruz., Cal., January 12, from chronic nephritis, aged 60.

GEORGE ELIAS SHIPMAN, M.D.

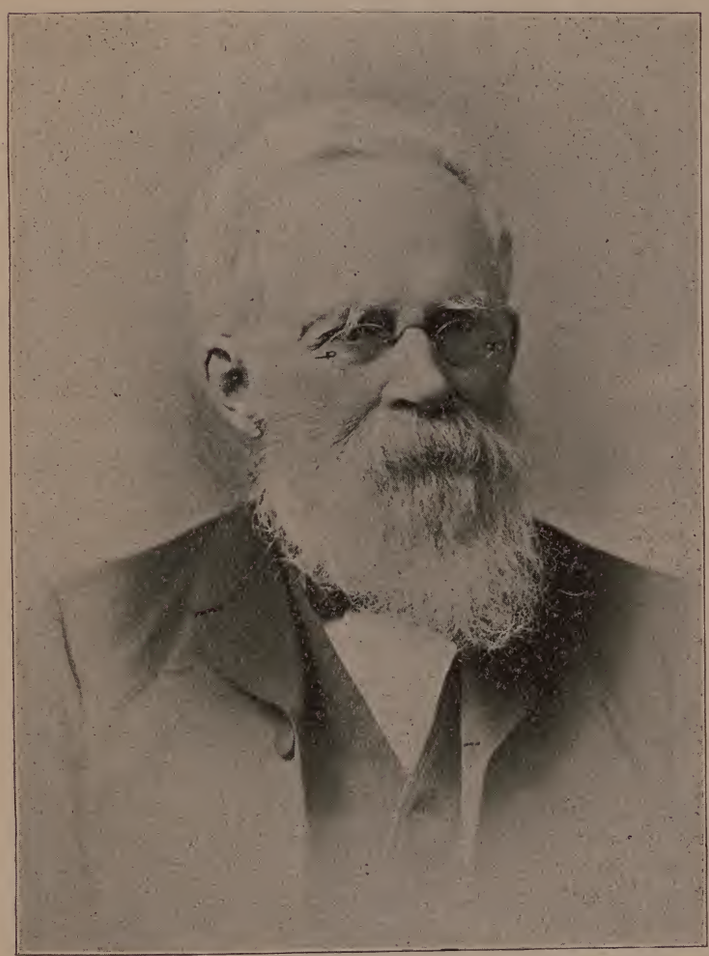
Was born in the City of New York, March 4, 1820. His early schooling was obtained at one of the ward schools in that city. He graduated from the University of New York in 1839. He studied medicine with Dr. Alfred C. Post, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, in 1843.

Dr. Federal Vanderburgh was the family physician of the Shipmans, and the young graduate acquired a knowledge of the German language that he might study Homœopathy in the language of the discoverer. For the reason that many have made their home in the West, Dr. Shipman's health failing, he removed to Illinois and began to practice Homœopathy in Peoria, but in 1844 removed to Andover, to look after a large tract of land his father had purchased there. In 1846 he settled in Chicago, where he has lived to the time of his death.

In October, 1848, he published the first number of the *North-Western Journal of Homœopathy*, an octavo of 16 pages, monthly. It was continued four years, completing four volumes. During the cholera epidemic of 1853 his success in the treatment of this disease led to his appointment as a member of the Staff of the City Hospital of Chicago when it was erected in 1857, which, of course, aroused the violent opposition of the Old School.

In 1855 he opened a Homœopathic pharmacy, associated with his nephew, Mr. C. S. Halsey, and when Mr. Halsey was the publisher of the *Medical Investigator*, Dr. Shipman was a frequent contributor to it. He has written several pamphlets, and, at the request of the author, translated Von Grauvogl's *Text Book of Homœopathy*, which was published by subscription in 1870. In 1878 he translated Panelli's *Treatise on Typhoid Fever*. The following year he translated Grauvogl's *Law of Similarity*. In October, 1865, the first number of the *United States Medical and Surgical Journal* (quarterly) was published under his editorial care, which was continued for five years, when it passed into the control of Drs. Small, Ludlam and Danforth. In January, 1871, he opened the Foundlings' Home, in which he continued as director for over twenty years, or up to the time of his death.

He joined the Institute in 1857, and while not a frequent attendant at the meetings, he contributed to our TRANSACTIONS. In 1875, at the request of the Senior members, Dr. Dunham offered a resolution, which was adopted: "That in consideration of the valuable services rendered by George E. Shipman, M.D., of Chicago,



GEORGE E. SHIPMAN.

to Homœopathy and to the American Institute of Homœopathy, he be constituted a member of the Corps of Seniors. Signed, A. E. Small, President, David Thayer, Secretary." The resolution was unanimously adopted. As this action was subsequently found not to be in accordance with the by-laws, his dues were remitted and his name placed on the list of Seniors as of 1857, at the meeting held at Waukesha, in 1890. In October, 1860, he undertook the editing of the *American Journal of Materia Medica*, to be published quarterly, having for its object "the expurgation of the false symptoms of the materia medica." Four numbers were published. In 1855 he was one of the trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and filled the chair of Materia Medica and Therapeutics for eleven years, from the first session in 1860. He was afterward professor in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College.

He married in April, 1845, Miss Fannie E. Boardman (sister of Dr. H. K. Boardman, of Chicago), of Northfield, Conn., who with eight children and twenty-three grandchildren, survives him. Dr. Shipman died January 20, 1893.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

My full name is George E. Shipman of Physicians Sheffield N.Y.
I graduated at ~~Medical~~ College, in the year 1843
My present address is Chicago county of Cook
State of Illinois where I have resided since 1846
Previous to that time I practised in N.Y. City & Henry Co Ill
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1843 at Chicago

Biographical.

Lives of great men all remind us,
We can make our lives sublime;
And, departing leave behind us,
Foot-prints in the sands of time.

GEORGE E. SHIPMAN, A. M., M. D.

We have the honor of introducing to our readers the first editor of the *United States Medical and Surgical Journal.* There is a noble earnest purpose in that face. Note the full, high forehead, the massive dome-like top head, the well developed occiput, and the length and the breadth of face, and the conclusion is inevitable that Dr. Shipman is a man of merit. There is little of show or display about him. His chief characteristics are a lofty aim, a clear intellectual logical mind, and a kind heart. He is very modest and retiring in manner, almost to seclusion. He is just such a person as would be attracted by mild, logical *Similia*, and would defend it in the face of the greatest opposition. He stands by the right at all hazards—and such were our pioneers. With these characteristics he has been (and is,) an able representative of Homœopathy, and his patients are from among the most intellectual and best people of Chicago.

Dr. Shipman was born in New York, March 4, 1820. He graduated at the University of the City of New York in 1839, and at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1843. He studied medicine with Alfred C. Post, M. D., a Christian gentleman and scholar, but a firm adherent of the then prevailing system of medicine, to whom it was a great mortification that one of his pupils should, as he considered it, go astray. Early in his medical studies Dr. Shipman lost all confidence in what was known as Allopathy, partly from the admissions and confessions of many of its most prominent adherents, partly from what he saw himself of its insufficiency, and partly also from witnessing the brilliant success of the new system in his father's family, by Dr. F. Vandenburg, and elsewhere. At the same time, though pleased with many of the theories of Hahnemann's Organon—the only text-book then in the English language—he held his judgment in suspense till he had put their theories to the test of experience. The ridicule with which the new system was met, weighed nothing with him, for history taught him that truth was often "despised and rejected of men" as was its Divine author. Experience alone could decide the truth or fasity of medical theories, and to this test he submitted the doctrines of Hahnemann during the last year of his pupilage. His only guides in these expriments were Hahnemann's Organon and Hull's Jahr, the latter he bought of Mr.

Radde with the first fee which he received—five dollars. The success which followed his experiments led him, on starting out in life, to announce himself as a Homœopath. As most Homœopathic works were in German, he applied himself to the study of that language, and procured such German works as were then to be had in this country. With these he started for the West, partly to attend to business matters for his father, and partly in hopes that a change of climate might restore health which was lost by close confinement and hard study in a city. About November 1, 1843, he reached Peoria, Ill., and resolved to settle there, but his old enemy, dyspepsia, made it impossible for him to endure any confinement, and in January, 1844, he moved to Andover, Henry county, in this state, where he purchased a farm and undertook to perform the arduous duties of a country doctor and pioneer farmer. In the fall of the same year, finding that both doctor and farmer needed a help-meet he returned to New York and spent the winter in search thereof. His search was eminently successful, and in May of 1845, he returned to Andover with his reinforcement and entered again upon life's battle. In the fall of 1846, having in a measure gained the victory over his old enemy dyspepsia, and finding that his wife's health was suffering from the climate and the hardships of a frontier life he moved to Chicago.

In October, 1848, he published the first number of the *Northwestern Journal of Homœopathia.* This was a monthly, at first of sixteen pages, then of twenty-four, and was published four years. The publication of this journal was not remunerative, in other words he lost more money than was prudent, (about one thousand dollars,) and though kind friends offered to sustain it he refused, thinking that every tub should stand on its own bottom.

We should here mention that for a year he edited and published the *American Journal of Materia Medica.* For the lack of enthusiastic Materia Medica readers it was discontinued.

In the fall of 1860 he accepted the chair of Materia Medica in Hahnemann College, which chair he filled very acceptably for three years.

In 1865 he was appointed by the Western Institute of Homœopathy, then assembled at St. Louis, to edit the *United States Medical and Surgical Journal*, which duty he ably performed for five years. In 1870 he published a translation of Grauvogl's Text-Book of Homœopathy.

In 1867 he prepared a domestic work which has had an extensive sale.

In 1871, in a quiet way, he established a foundlings' home, this has grown to be the Chicago Foundlings' Home, one of the noblest charities in the city. Dr. Shipman is editor of the *Record*, a paper published by the Home.

From this brief outline our readers can get some little idea of what this noble, self-sacrificing physician has done to benefit the profession, to advance Homœopathy, and to bless the world.

U S Med Invest Jan 1 1875

DR. G. E. SHIPMAN.

IN MEMORIAM.

On January 19, 1893, the cause of Homeopathy lost one of its most scholarly and consistent advocates.

Born in the City of New York in 1820, Dr. Shipman took his degrees from that University, graduating in medicine in 1843. He soon became dissatisfied with Old School methods, and under the guidance of Dr. Federal Vanderberg became convinced of the superiority of the Homeopathic practice. With characteristic ardor he then began the study of the German language that he might obtain the desired knowledge from original sources.

Removing to Chicago in 1846, he was the third representative of our practice in the city. Zealous for the cause, he established the *North Western Journal of Homeopathy* in 1849, which at once commanded attention both in this country and in Europe by the ability and trenchant character of its leading articles.

After the epidemic of 1854 he published a monograph upon "*Asiatic Cholera and its treatment*," which for practical usefulness remains unexcelled to this day. In 1858 he was one of the organizers of the Hahnemann Medical College, and but for his physical infirmity, would have continued as a teacher therein.

Soon after the College was established he obtained from a wealthy patron the first bequest ever made for a free Homeopathic Dispensary and Hospital.

In 1865 he resumed the editorial pen and established the *United States Medical and Surgical Journal*, in the management of which he continued for a number of years and displayed his customary zeal and ability.

About this time Dr. Shipman began translating "*Von Grauvogl's Text Book of Homeopathy*," which was finally published in 1870. This was a long arduous task for which he received little recompense, except the gratitude of his English readers, to whom it revealed for the first time the philosophical basis of the law of cure. Not content to rest on his laurels, in 1879 he translated "*Von Grauvogl's Open letter to Baron von Leibig*," a caustic criticism of Allopathic doctrines from a scientific point of view.

The crowning work of his life, however, was one of Christian philanthropy. In 1871 he founded the *Chicago Foundling's Home*, which, begun in a small way, has, without municipal aid, become a great institution, containing upwards of one hundred souls. From the first it has been sustained by the unsolicited

gifts of those to whom the sight of the helpless little ones was more eloquent than words. Thus, supported by the generous impulses of humanity, and guided by faith and prayer, Dr. Shipman has established a noble charity which cannot fail to perpetuate his memory as a public benefactor.

As a physician, Dr. Shipman was thoughtful, careful and successful to an eminent degree. Especially as a counsellor was he esteemed by all who knew him; he rarely failed to suggest the remedy required. The writer often marvelled at his faculty for grouping the symptoms of a case and choosing thereby the remedy. He rarely used a repertory, neither did he depend upon the single symptom, but by an unwritten method of his own his conclusion was unerring.

One of the strongest characteristics of his nature, was a thorough loyalty to Hahnemann's doctrines. He could tolerate no Allopathic expedients in the sick room, and became incensed at those who, calling themselves Homeopaths, advocated in public a resort to such measures. This attitude of uncompromising fidelity, while most admirable in one respect, in another was unwise, for it limited his influence by rousing antagonism among those who also believed, but with less knowledge and dimmer vision, were unable to follow where he would lead.

In social life he was a different man, his nature was peculiarly sympathetic, and his charity for the weak and erring was boundless. He could believe the Heavenly Father was "able to gather grapes of thorns," hence the best part of his life was spent in cultivating the vineyard to that end. Such a spirit could not fail to gather round him a multitude of friends, who, with his family, sincerely mourn his loss.

Med Cent'y Aug 1893

Daily Med Cent'y June 3 1893

OBITUARY.

GEORGE E. SHIPMAN, A.M., M.D., was one of the veteran valiant knights of homœopathy and a defender of the faith when, to be a follower of Hahnemann, implied prosecution and misrepresentation.

Dr. Shipman was born in New York city, March 4, 1820, and his first knowledge of homœopathy was the reports of the success in cholera in 1832. He was an ardent student, being of an intellectual family. His uncle was the renowned Rev. Dr. Payson. He graduated from the University of New York in 1839 and at once entered upon the study of medicine under the direction of Prof. Alfred C. Post and graduated from the medical department after a thorough course of training. Dr. Vandenburg was then the family physician of the Shipman household and captured the young physician for the cause of homœopathy. He set about mastering German that he might understand Hahnemann and other masters in the original. Failing in health he came west and located in Peoria, but in January, 1844, removed to Andover to look after a large tract of land his father had purchased in then frontier Illinois. In April, 1845, he married Miss Fannie E. Boardman, of Northfield, Conn. Dr. Boardman, well known to the older homœopathic physicians of Chicago, was her brother.

A bite of a rattlesnake stimulated Dr. Shipman's medical enthusiasm and this involuntary proving (of crotalus horr.) made him more than ever a student of materia medica. October, 1846, he returned to Chicago and began at once the publication of the Northwestern Journal of Homœopathia. After spending a good share of his income in this method of spreading the truth it was discontinued. Only two volumes appeared but they are full of valuable articles.

The representatives of our school then in Chicago were only Drs. D. S. Smith, Pitney and Slocum. Dr. Pitney died soon after. Dr. Slocum had consumption and went south to San Antonia, Texas, where after more than thirty years he died (singular he was married twice and both of his wives died of consumption). Dr. Smith, the pioneer of homœopathy in the whole northwest and one of our most able representatives, only laid aside his pocket case last year, after a full half century of a successful medical career. Other physicians came and a

nephew of Dr. Shipman, a young druggist, Mr. C. S. Halsey was induced to come west and established a homœopathic pharmacy.

As a result of the energy of these pioneers and other new comers the Western Institute of Homœopathy was organized in 1851, Dr. Shipman was the secretary. When cholera prevailed in this city in 1853 the singular success of homœopathic remedies gave these representatives all they could do. Dr. Shipman used to relate many triumphs to the cause. A leading regular had given up a case to die. Dr. Shipman was called and his remedies relieved and cured. Next day the allopath sent to inquire when the funeral would be held. "It is indefinitely postponed" was the word sent back to the astonished regular. Records of this kind were taken up by the public press, and when the question of homœopathic representation in the new city hospital was raised in 1857, Dr. Shipman was appointed on the staff. Some years before, through the generosity

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of ardent believers in homœopathy, he had conducted a private hospital.

When in 1855 Dr. Smith through the influence of friends secured a charter from the legislature for Hahnemann Medical College, Dr. Shipman was chosen one of the trustees and elected to fill the chair of materia medica and therapeutics. He had published a journal on materia medica and was instrumental in getting the American Institute of Homœopathy to hold its session in 1859 in Chicago. For years his large practice was most absorbing, but that did not deter him from writing some caustic pamphlets in the defense of the cause. An attack of nervous prostration laid him aside for a year. He occupied his leasure in preparing a domestic homœopathic guide—a model domestic book. When the Western Institute of Homœopathy in 1865 decided to publish that able quarterly, The United States Medical and Surgical Journal, Dr. Shipman was selected for its editor which position he ably filled until the journal passed into the hands of the college.

There came into his hands Grauvogl's Text Book of Homœopathy, with a request from the author that Dr. Shipman translate it. He completed his task. Two thousand dollars was spent in the enterprise; but few physicians got their books when the great fire swept it away. He told the writer when he had completed the translation from the envolved German "That is the crowning work of my life for homœopathy." It is a most scientific exposition of the principles of medicine as well as of homœopathy. Dr. Shipman was greatly disappointed

that it was not better appreciated. When we had an epidemic of typhoid ten years ago he gladly translated Panelli on Typhoid Fever from the Italian to assist the profession. He once thought of translating Hausman's work on Etiology.

Dr. Shipman was of median stature of nervo-sanquine temperament, naturally modest, stuttering prevented him from taking part in medical societies. He was a most successful, conscientious physician and a model consultant. His library was one of the most complete.

His charity was well known. Kind to the poor he soon had a large number to look after. Suffering of all kinds touched him. The father of six daughters and two sons made him more than usual interested in little ones. Accounts of abandoned infants aroused him to the conviction that something should be done to save these lives. "There should be a children's hospital in Chicago," he said to the writer many a time. Finally, in January, 1871, he remarked, in an emphatic manner, "Doctor, I have decided to open a home for foundlings, will you assist me?" adding in a more modest strain "help to treat them, if I need you?" His design was to rent a room, hire a nurse, and to care for the abandoned children picked up by the police. But the papers eager for news published that "a Foundlings' Home was opened on Green street by Dr. Shipman." He soon had a house full and had to move into larger quarters twice until the present noble structure was built at a cost of about $100,000. Those interested may find the history in Faith's Record, for years edited and published by Dr. Shipman. Why so many foundlings died was to him a distressing problem until after many post-mortems we found that like imperfect and immature fruit many could not long survive. The Chicago Foundlings Home has contributed much to the knowledge of the diseases of infants. This institution has sent out many able physicians as well as several missionaries.

When the Chicago Homœopathic Medical college was organized Dr. Shipman was elected Emeritus Professor of Materia Medica, and many of the students were benefited by instructions at the Home.

Dr. Shipman was acquiring property before 1871 but the Home absorbed it all as well as his time and energies.

December 12th he had an attack of hemiplegia, which was complicated with erysipelas, and January 20th he died in his seventy-third year. The funeral was held January 22d in the Third Presbyterian church, attended by a large circle of bereaved friends. He leaves a wife, eight children and twenty-three grand-children to mourn his loss. They have the sympathies of our profession.

The medical profession may well feel honored by such an able and successful representative as was Dr. Shipman. His monument is the Chicago Foundling's Home, within whose walls have already been cared for "8000 children." Many of these have found Christian homes to grow up to be a blessing to the world.

T. C. DUNCAN.

Med Current Feb 1893

IN MEMORIAM.

The cause of Homœopathy had a band of able defenders in its earlier years in this country.

One of these was Dr. Geo. E. Shipman of Chicago, Ill. He was born in New York City, March 4th, 1820. He received his education at the University of New York. Medicine was chosen as his calling.

It was while attending the last course in medicine that a younger sister was taken sick with scarlet fever. The treatment of the attending old school physician was of such a heroic nature that the parents rebelled against it.

Friends of the Shipman family advised a trial of the homœopathic art of healing, accordingly Dr. F. Vandenburg, one of the earliest homœopathic practitioners in New York City was called in for advice, and under his care the sister was again restored to health. This successful cure attracted his attention and made a deep impression upon the mind of the medical student. He sought to learn the methods of the new school of practice. There were no books in extant at that time on the teaching of Homœopathy except those in libraries of the few physicians of that faith. Nearly all of them were printed in the German language. A knowledge of that language was necessary before a mastery of the new art of healing could be acquired. Undaunted by this difficulty young Shipman studied the language and thoroughly mastered it. Sitting day after day eight consecutive hours without rising from his seat, often having his meals brought to him.

He became familiar with all of Hahnemann's writings and accordingly was known as an accomplished homœopathician, remaining so to the last day of his life.

This one fact won the admiration of allopathic physicians who knew him for his sincerity in adhering to his faith in practice.

Dr. Shipman was decided in his manner and yet withal courteous. When he had made up his mind that he was right no one could change him.

The best interests of humanity was the ultimate of his life. What he did was from conviction, a duty, and it commanded above all else. He was without doubt the ablest defender and scholar the cause of Homœopathy ever had in the West. He wrote "Homœopathia Worthy of Examination," 1848. It is an address to the graduating class of Rush Medical College.

"Homœopathy, Allopathy and the City Hospital, a Legend of the Nineteenth Century," addressed in form of a letter to N. S. Davis, M. D., 1857, and in 1865 an "Appeal unto Cæsar." Being an inquiry, whether homœopathic physicians are Quacks, Charletans, Mountebanks, etc.

The work giving him the widest reputation as a scholar was that done during his editorship of *The Northwestern Journal of Homœopathia*, 1848–52, and *American Journal of Materia Medica*, 1860. He was co-editor of *Medical Investigator* 1860–63, and of the *United States Medical and Surgical Journal*, 1865–69. It is said that when one of Dr. Shipman's family, sometime ago, was in Paris, he called on Madam Hahnemann. She welcomed him because she wanted to hear from Dr. Shipman, with whose literary work she was perfectly familiar.

In 1865 "The Homœopathic Family Guide" was compiled and published. This work was, in course of time, passed through eight editions.

But the work done by the Doctor for which our school should feel grateful are his translations from the German of Grauvogl's "Text-book of Homœopathy" and "Law of Similarity." From the Italian "Panelli's Typhoid Fever," and from the French, Parrott's "Urine of the New Born."

But the crowning work of his life was the founding of the Foundlings' Home in 1871. It is the grandest monument to his credit. This large property, devoted to a humane cause, is entirely free from debt. It has taken care of over 8,000 babes and over 3,000 mothers, providing homes for those children surviving, in good christian families throughout this country. Many of these foundlings have become valuable citizens in the community in which they live.

The Doctor kept up the practice of medicine till 1885, when he had to give up active life, outside of his duties at the Foundlings' Home, on account of failing health. He had

always been a hard worker as a student and practitioner. He was married to Miss Fannie E. Boardman of Northfield, Conn. in April, 1845, and settled in Chicago, Ill. in October, 1846, where he remained till his death, a period of over forty-six years.

Many young physicians profited by the learning and counsel of Dr. Shipman, especially in grounding them in a perfect knowledge of the doctrines of Hahnemann. One who was well known to the members of this society was Dr. E. A. Ballard. He was always willing to help the needy and suffering. The Foundlings' Home was the outcome of a desire to care for cast off children. He sacrificed all his property for the good of the Home believing and trusting in the all-wise Providence to sustain him. During his last illness nearly $10,000 was left in bequests for the benefit of the "Home."

On the 12th of December, 1892, the Doctor was stricken by an attack of hemiplegia. It was hoped he would recover; a week after facial erysipelas set in, but he fully recovered from this. In the fourth week of his illness it became plain to his physicians that recovery was impossible and he passed away on the night of the 19th of January, 1893, surrounded by his family consisting of wife, two sons and five daughters. One daughter could not be present.

His family has the sympathy of the homœopathic profession. His life is a beautiful example of unselfishness and devotion to his principles worthy of imitation by us all.

E. E. REININGER.

Med Adv Aug & Dec 1893

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF HOMOEOPATHY.

Memorial of George E. Shipman, AM. MD.

Chicago, Ill.

On January 19, 1893, the cause of Homoeopathy lost one of its most scholarly and consistent advocates.

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l to gather round him a multitude of friends, who, with his
ily sincerely mourn his loss.

Dr. George E. Shipman, founder of the Foundlings' Home, Chicago, and one of the pioneer Homeopaths of this country, died at his home on the 19th of January at the ripe age of about seventy years. Dr. Shipman was one of the earnest workers whose life and works reflected credit and honor upon Homeopathy in the early days of its history in the West, was author of a work on the diseases of children and translated more than one domestic and professional work from the German for the benefit of the young Homeopathic profession of this country. He was really the founder of the Hahnemann Hospital of this city, since the first important donation and effort toward a Homeopathic hospital in Chicago was made by a patron of Dr. Shipman, Mrs. Wright, who took him in her counsels and who was largely guided by his wishes and judgment in the matter. He died full of years and honor.

Trust Centre
Feb
1893
Med Cent'
Feb 1893

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Shannon

announce the marriage

of their daughter

Beatrice P.

to

Doctor Joseph R. Criswell

on Wednesday, May the ninth

nineteen hundred and twenty-three

St. Petri Evangelical Lutheran Church

Philadelphia

Shipman, Louis Dwight, M. D.; Tuesday, February 5, 1907, at th family residence, 4024 Sheridan avenue, South Minneapolis. Dip! theria and septic pneumonia. Dr. Shipman was born in New Yo in 1875 and moved to Minneapolis in 1890. He graduated from t Medical Department of the University of Minnesota in 1897 and imm diately thereafter practiced his profession for four years in Canto Minnesota. He then took up special work and graduated from t Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College. Later he studied in t Royal Ophthalmic College of London, the London Throat Hospital an the Central London Throat and Ear Hospital. He has been practicing his specialty in Minneapolis since 1902. Dr. Shipman was a member of the University faculty. He was on the staff of the University of Minnesota Free Dispensary and Chairman of Bureau of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat of the Minnesota State Homeopathic Institute. The funeral of Dr. Shipman was held at the Lakewood cemetery chapel at 5 p. m., February 5th, in the presence of his wife, two children, aged parents and twelve or fifteen physicians and students. The pall-bearers were members of the University faculty and representatives from Minneapolis Homeopathic Medical Society.

Critique 1907

SHIRLEY, G Y

Name in full

G. Y. Shirley M. D.

P. O. Address in full

Jacksonville Ills

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Illinois College Medical dep't

SHIRLEY, HENRY B

Name in full

Henry B Shirley

P. O. Address in full

Whitehall Greene Co Mo

Graduate ~~(or Licentiate)~~ of

Missouri Hom. College

SHIVERS, BOWMAN HENRY, M. D., of Haddonfield, N. J., was born in that place, July 6th, 1836. His father, Joseph C. Shivers, was a man of influence in the community, and characterized by sterling integrity. His ancestry, emigrating from Wales three generations back, settled in the neighborhood of Camden, on Cooper's Creek. His literary education was received at Haddonfield and Philadelphia. After leaving school, he entered a store in Philadelphia, and employed his evenings and his leisure moments during the day in the study of medical works, for which he had a remarkable taste. Remaining but a short time in the store, he spent two years in the study of allopathic medicine, when, being converted to homœopathy, he commenced studying under Dr. Julius Holterholf (formerly of Germany), in Marlton. He attended four courses of lectures at the Pennsylvania Medical University (Dr. A. R. Thomas filling the chair of Anatomy), and graduated April 8th, 1858. He then went to Marlton, taking the practice of Dr. Holterholf, who had removed to Morristown. Here he labored with good success, until November 1862, when his health becoming seriously impaired, he relinquished his practice, and removed to Philadelphia, where in a few months he resumed practice, remaining until August, 1864, when he returned to Haddonfield for his health, not intending to practise. Some of his old patients, and many new ones, however, demanding his services, he soon found himself with a very large business, and was obliged to employ an assistant. He has made converts to homœopathy of some *three hundred families* in less then nine years. His practice is such that he has not been absent two days at a time for the last eight years.

Bowman H Shivers

Bowman H. Stivers, M.D.

SHOEMAKER, DANIEL WEBSTER

DR. D. W. SHOEMAKER DEAD

Well-known Homoeopathic Physician Had Been Sick Only a Week.

Dr. D. W. Shoemaker, one of the most prominent Homoeopathic physicians in Philadelphia, died this morning at 9.30 o'clock at his late residence, No. 1924 Green street.

Dr. Shoemaker contracted a heavy cold about a week ago, which quickly developed into pneumonia, and he continued to grow worse, despite the efforts of his attending physicians, which included the most noted homoeopathic practitioners in the city, until this morning, when he expired.

The dead physician was born in this city on September 25, '859, being a son of the late M. L. Shoemaker. He obtained his early education in the Public Schools, and in 1879 entered Hahnemann Medical College, from which institution he graduated in 1881, and from that time until his death practised his profession in Philadelphia.

He was a member of the Union League, the county medical societies, and other organizations. He is survived by a widow and one daughter.

SHOEMAKER.—On April 27, 1904, DANIEL WEBSTER SHOEMAKER, M. D., aged 44 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, 1924 Green street, on Saturday afternoon, 30th inst., at 2 o'clock precisely. Interment private.

DR. D. W. SHOEMAKER DEAD

Green Street Physician Carried off Today by Pneumonia.

Dr. D. W. Shoemaker died this morning at his residence, 1924 Green st., of acute pneumonia, which he contracted a week ago. All that medical science could do was employed in his behalf, but to no avail. He expired at 9.30 o'clock A. M.

The doctor was born in this city, September 25, 1859, and was a son of the late M. L. Shoemaker. After receiving his preparatory education in the public schools he entered the Hahnemann Medical College in 1879, graduating in 1881, and from that time practiced his profession in the city of Philadelphia. He was a member of the Union League and County Medical Societies, among other organizations. The deceased leaves a widow and daughter.

Apr 27 1904

1892--Daniel W. Shoemaker, M. D., died April 27, 1904, of 1924 Green street, Philadelphia, 44 years of age. Graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, year of 1881.

Pa Soc
1904

Hahn Mo
June 1904

Obituary.—Daniel W. Shoemaker, M.D., a prominent homœopathic physician of Philadelphia, died at his home in Green Street, that city, on April 27th, of pneumonia, after a short illness. Dr. Shoemaker was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1881. He had attained both social and professional success and his untimely death, at the age of 44, is deplored by a wide circle of friends.

SHOEMAKER, JAMES LEO

SHOEMAKER, JAMES S

DR. J. S. SHOEMAKER

The funeral of Dr. James Singleton Shoemaker, for more than twenty-five years a practitioner in Kensington, who died Wednesday, will be held to-morrow from his residence, 3112 Frankford Avenue.

Dr. Shoemaker was a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, class of 1888, and was a member of the Germantown Medical Society. His wife, Mrs. Mary C. Shoemaker, a daughter and two sons survive. He was fifty years old.

Press Oct 9 1914

DR. JAMES S. SHOEMAKER

Dr. James Singleton Shoemaker, who for more than 25 years had been a practitioner in Kensington, died yesterday at his home, 3112 Frankford avenue. He was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College, class of 1888, and was a member of the Germantown Medical Society. His widow, a daughter and two sons survive. He was 50 years old.

Ledger Oct 8 1914

SHOEMAKER.—Suddenly, on Oct. 7, 1914, JAMES SINGLETON SHOEMAKER, M. D., husband of Mary C. Shoemaker. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services, on Saturday, at 2 P. M., at his late residence, 3112 Frankford ave. Int. Private, North Cedar Hill. tery.

SHOEMAKER—Suddenly, on October 7, 1914, JAMES SINGLETON SHOEMAKER, M. D., husband of Mary C. Shoemaker, at his late residence, 3112 Frankford ave. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

SHOWER GEORGE T

American Institute of Homeopathy

R. S. COPELAND, M. D., PRESIDENT
ANN ARBOR, MICH.
W. E. REILY, M. D., FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
FULTON, MO.
J. RICHEY HORNER, M. D., SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
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FRANK KRAFT, M. D., SECRETARY
2055 E. 90TH ST., CLEVELAND. O.
T. FRANKLIN SMITH, M. D., TREASURER
264 LENOX AVE., NEW YORK CITY.
J. H. BALL, M. D., REGISTRAR
BAY CITY, MICH.

GEO. T. SHOWER, M. D. NECROLOGIST

OFFICE OF NECROLOGIST
421 ROLAND AVE.
BALTIMORE, MD., Apr.13th.1908 190__

O.S.Haines,M.D.

137 N.15th.St.Phila.

Dear Doctor :-

I wish to secure for publication in the Proceedings of the American Institute a sketch of the life and services of the late Professor Charles Mohr.

It seems to me there is no ene who could more appropriately undertake that duty than yourself.

While I use the term sketch I do not mean to restrict you to any definite limits or method of treatment. I feel that a tribute to his memory may well be left to your own taste and judgment .

If it is convenient for you to prepare such obituary I hope you will send it to me by the end of this month or early in May.

There will be no regular memorial services at the coming meeting of the Institute,

Hoping to hear from you soon,I am

Yours fraternally,

Geo. T. Shower.

SHOWER, GEORGE T

GEORGE THEODORE SHOWER, M.D.

George Theodore Shower, Baltimore, Maryland, professor of materia medica and dean of the faculty of the Southern Homœopathic Medical College, Baltimore, author of the history of that institution which is contributed to this work, is a native of Maryland, born in Manchester, August 20, 1841, son of Adam Shower and Mary Ann Geiger, his wife. His paternal grandfather, John Adam Shower, commanded a company of American soldiers at Bladensburg and also in the defense of Baltimore, in 1814, during the second war with Great Britain. On the maternal side his grandfather, Rev. Jacob Geiger, was the pioneer homœopathic practitioner in Maryland, in 1836.

Dr. Shower was educated in Manchester Academy, attending there from 1848 to 1857, also in Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he graduated A. B. 1860; A. M. 1896. During the war of 1861-1865 he served as private, Co. D, First Maryland cavalry (confederate) from Gettysburg to Appomattox.

After the war Dr. Shower engaged in business pursuits, chiefly in railroad construction, and while so employed contracted sciatica of such inveterate type that he was compelled to abandon his former vocation and turn to the pedagogue's chair; and while thus employed his attention was turned to medicine, chiefly on account of his own affliction and his desire to relieve himself of it, and in pursuance of his determination he matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, completed his course there, and came to the degree in 1882. At the age of forty-one years he began practice in Hampden, then a suburb and now a part of Baltimore, and has continued his professional work to the present time. His connection with the teaching corps of the Southern Homœopathic Medical College began in 1892, when he was appointed lecturer on pharmacy and toxicology. In 1894 he began lecturing on physiology and in 1895 was made professor, the incumbent of that chair, continuing as such until 1899, when he was made professor of materia medica and therapeutics, his present chair. He was elected dean of the faculty in 1900.

Since 1890 Dr. Shower has been consulting physician to the Maryland Homœopathic Hospital. From 1898 to 1904 he was associate editor of the "American Medical Monthly." He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy (since 1899), member and now (1905) president of the Maryland State Homœopathic Medical Society, and was a member of the Medical Investigation Club of Baltimore from 1882 until its suspension in 1895.

Dr. Shower was one of the founders of Trinity Reformed church of Baltimore and has been elder and treasurer of the congregation since its establishment in 1884. He is also treasurer of the Reformed Church Extension Society of Baltimore. In 1890 he married Ida M. Leslie of Loudon county, Va. She died, childless, September 25, 1895.

Dr. Bartlett

will call sometime

this afternoon

SHREVE, JOSEPH, M. D., of Haddonfield, N. J., was born at Longacoming, Gloucester county, N. J. (now Berlin, Camden county, N. J.), September 24th, 1822. He is the oldest son of Samuel Shreve, a prominent merchant and farmer of that place, and grandson of Joseph Shreve, of Mansfield, Burlington county, N. J., all of whom were members of the Society of Friends. Dr. Shreve acquired a common school education in his native town, and was afterward engaged, for several years in mercantile and agricultural pursuits. He was married in 1844, and having the care of a family, he became acquainted with the properties of many of the medicines used in allopathy, which was the only system then practised in the town where he resided. He was a man of observation, of study, and of great practical sagacity, and became satisfied that something beyond the ordinary practice of allopathy was necessary to reach many of "the ills that human flesh is heir to." He then turned his attention to homœopathy, giving it a candid, impartial examination. The more he studied the new law of cure, the more was he convinced of its utility, and that it is the system best adapted to cure the maladies of mankind. He therefore continued to study and practise it in his own family for several years with great success. Afterward, at the solicitation and by the advice of many of his friends, and especially of Dr. Bowman H. Shivers, of Haddonfield, N. J., he was induced to enter the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery, in 1864. In 1866, he was graduated from that institution, and was afterward matriculated at and graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. Since that time he has had a successful practice in his native town until 1871, and afterward in Haddonfield, N. J., where he now resides. Dr. Shreve is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Society, and of the West Jersey District Homœopathic Society.

JOSEPH SHREVE, M. D.

Dr. Shreve was born at Long-a-Coming, now Berlin, Gloucester County, now Camden County, New Jersey, Sept. 24, 1822, and died November 19, 1908, in his eighty-seventh year. His parents were Samuel Shreve and Ann Haines Shreve. His early life was spent on the farm and in mercantile pursuits. While thus engaged he spent his leisure hours in the study of medicine and many times helped his neighbors and friends in distress, for at that time doctors were hard to find and many weary miles had to be traveled before a physician could be secured. He was eminently successful in his efforts to succor the needy, and acting on the advice of the late Bowman H. Shivers, M. D., he entered the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery, eclectic, from which he graduated in 1866. Afterward he attended a course of lectures in the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia. He began practice in Berlin, where he lived until 1871, when he removed to Haddenfield, which gave him a larger field of labor, remaining there till 1875, when he was prevailed upon to locate in Burlington, Burlington County, N. J., where he practiced for thirty-three years and was for many years the senior homœopathic physician in Burlington County.

Dr. Shreve was elected a member of the West Jersey Homœopathic Medical Society in February, 1870; of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society in April, 1870; of the American Institute of Homœopathy at its session in 1891 at Atlantic City. He became a senior member of the West Jersey Society in 1895 and of the State Society in 1900. He was treasurer of the West Jersey Society for seven years and was made president in 1880. It was at these meetings that he learned much of the advances made by Homœopathy and at these cheery sessions he gave his experiences and at least a part of the glorious truths these promulgated. In the West Jersey Society, he was well known for his sterling qualities and his friendly greetings. When, at the November, 1908, meeting his illness was announced, a letter of sympathy was directed to be sent to him, so that he might know his colleagues sincerely sympathized with him in his hour of distress. Alas! that very night he became unconscious and never rallied again.

Dr. Shreve was by birthright a Friend and all his long life he maintained his membership and contributed of his means in carrying out the doctrine of charity to those who were in need. He was an elder, sitting on the gallery bench of Burlington Monthly Meetings many, many years. In my last visit to Burlington, I was shown the seat that he had occupied so many years and in the meeting house graveyard I saw where our colleague's earthly body was laid tenderly away.

In his domestic life he was singularly happy, having been married by Friends ceremony in Haddenfield Meeting, tenth month, seventeenth, 1844, to Catherine Ridgeway Glover. Fifty years afterward, they celebrated their golden wedding, all of their five children, one grandchild and eleven of those who had signed their marriage certificate half a century before, being present. Many of his colleagues were present on that joyous occasion and wished him many more years of wedded life. In October, 1908, Dr.

Shreve and his estimable wife rounded out sixty-four years of married life and quietly, with their children and grandchildren and a few intimate friends, celebrated their wedding anniversary. Soon afterward Mrs. Shreve became quite feeble and on November 9, 1908, she passed over to the heavenly life. That same night Dr. Shreve took to his bed and in ten days he followed his well-beloved wife to the better land. During all their long and happy married life they had lived for one another and in their demise they were not many days separate.

Dr. Shreve lived a clean, upright, useful life. He never boasted of what he had accomplished, keeping steadily on in his life work, sowing seeds of kindness by the wayside and ever ready to help those who were sick in mind or body. We will miss him in our societies, in our hospital work, in professional consultations and in his friendly visits. Truly we can say a good man gathered to his father and the end of that man was peace.

Dr. Shreve is survived by five children, Mrs. M. S. Veatch, John Glover Shreve and Ephraim Glover Shreve, of Atlantic City, N. J.; Mrs. Samuel P. Bartlett, of Tuckertown, N. J., and Joseph N. Shreve, of Burlington, N. J.

Am Inst Hom 1910

—*Wallace McGeorge, M. D.*

DEATH OF DR. SHREVE

Occurred Last Evening. Was Stricken With Fatal Illness the Day After Death of Wife.

Stricken with the fatal illness the day after the death of his wife and partner of sixty-five years, Dr. Joseph Shreve died at his home on West Union street last evening after over eighty-six years of useful life. His wish, often expressed during his life, that even death might not separate him from his beloved wife was granted, and before Mrs. Shreve had been dead a fortnight, her husband had followed her.

Three sons and two daughters survive Dr. and Mrs. Shreve: Joseph Newbold Shreve, manager of the local Adams Express company's office; Ephraim G. Shreve, of Atlantic City; John G. Shreve, of Atlantic City and Washington, D. C., former publisher of the Atlantic City Review, and now private secretary to Congressman Gardner; Mrs. Samuel Bartlett, of Tuckerton, and Mrs. Martha W. Veach, of Atlantic City.

Joseph Shreve was born at Longacoming, Gloucester county, New Jersey, now Berlin, Camden county, September 24, 1822. He was the eldest son of Samuel Shreve, a prominent merchant and farmer of that place, and a grandson of Joseph Shreve, of Mansfield township. Dr. Shreve acquired a common-school education in his native place, and was afterward engaged for several years in mercantile and agricultural pursuits.

He married in 1844, Catherine Ridgeway, daughter of John Olden Glover, of Mount Ephraim. The study of medicine was one of the chief pursuits of Dr. Shreve, turning the greater part of his attention to the practice and investigation of homoepathy. In 1864 he entered the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1866. Afterward he also was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia. He began the practice of his profession in his native place, removed to Haddonfield in 1871, where he remained until 1875, when he settled in Burlington. In this city he built up a large practice. He was recognized as one of the best and most skilful of homoepathic physicians in the state up to his retirement a few years ago.

N AM J1
Hom Mar
1909

DR. JOSEPH SHREVE, an old practitioner of New Jersey, and for many years a member of the American Institute, died at his home in Burlington, N. J., November 19th, aged eighty-six years.

SHURMAN, GEORGE W

Biographical Sketch.

George W. Schurman, A.B., L.L.M., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, was born in 1867.

After the usual preliminary studies he entered Dalhousie College, Halifax, N. S., where he received the degree of A.B., with first rank distinction, subsequently graduating from Cornell University in 1893 as L.L.M. While at Dalhousie College, Mr. Schurman won in com-

GEORGE W. SCHURMAN, A.B., L.L.M.

petition scholarships of sufficient pecuniary value to pay his entire expenses during a four years' attendance there. In 1895 he was admitted to the New York bar, and became a member of the firm of Carter, Hughes and Dwight shortly afterwards. For the three years from 1895 to 1898, he officiated as Lecturer at the New York Law School, and resigned the position in the latter year when he became counsel for the Union Casualty and Surety Co., which involved taking immediate charge of many cases then in active litigation, thus preventing him from continuing in his educational capacity. His fondness for teaching, however, led him, at the beginning of this year, to assume the chair of Medical Jurisprudence at this college succeeding Roger H. Lyon, who became Professor Emeritus of this department, after a service of about twenty years.

Professor Schurman is a member of the Bar Association, the University Club, Alpha Delta Phi Club, Holland Society and the Cornell Club.

Chironian ~~April~~ 28 1900

ALBERT
SHUTE, A CLEMENT

ALBERT CLEMENT SHUTE, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, was born December 3, 1867, in Glassboro, New Jersev, son of S. S. Shute and Hannah A. Clement, his wife. He received the training necessary to fit him for the practice of his profession at Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, whence he graduated M. D. in 1891. In 1902 he took a special course for the eye at the Philadelphia Polyclinic, and in 1903 a post-graduate course at the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Tri-county Society and the Western Pennsylvania Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol IV

A. CLEMENT SHUTE, M. D.
421 HIGH STREET.

POTTSTOWN, PA. 4/29 1909

Boy
Sundown —
I return Dyer —
Pamphlet by Beadle
& Dela sewer
Have published by
Jackson previous
to 1891 & would like
to know what right
Beadle has with
his name on sewer?
This pamphlet is
all right & a good
thing but should
be added to at
present time by
recent - such

such as wounds
abscess Ulcers
burning &c —
Attack +
Accident
Physicians act
which would
diminish it —
Should you not
appreciate this —
would it cost
you Thousand

SHUTE, FURMAN ROBBINS

FURMAN ROBBINS SHUTE, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in 1873, the son of Samuel S. and Hanna A. (Clement) Shute. He was educated in the public schools, and studied for the medical profession in the Hahnemann Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899. Dr. Shute is a member of the staff of St. Luke's Hospital, and since graduation has been in the active practice of his profession. He resides at 1516 Mt. Vernon street.

King ~~Vol IV~~

SIBLEY, B F

Name in full B.F. Sibley M.D. also J. A. Aikman M.D.

P. O. Address in full Decatur. Macon Co Illinois

Graduate (or Licentiate) of Both graduates of the Hom Med College of St Louis Missouri

J. A. Aikman is also a licentiate of the Hom Med Board of Toronto Canada

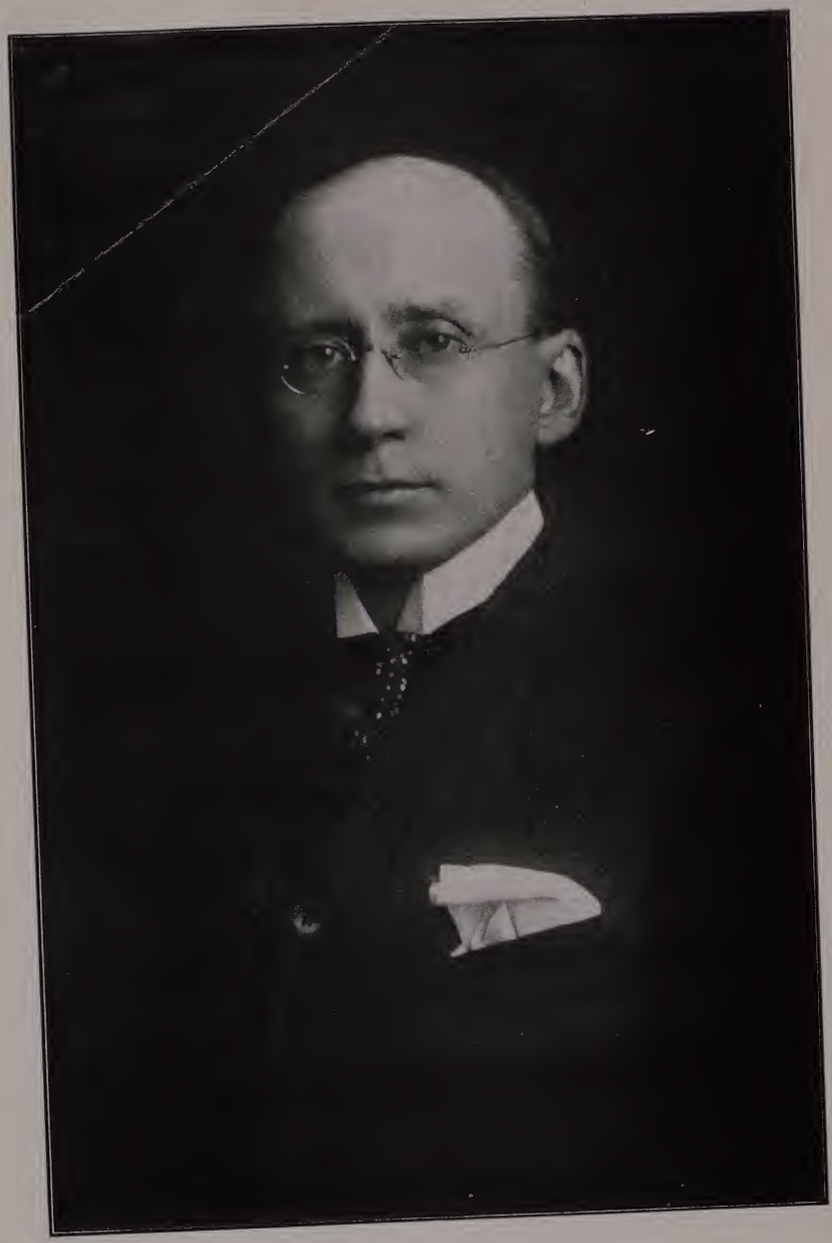
Med Vis Feb 99

Dr. B. F. Sibley, a pioneer homeopath of Illinois, died at the ripe old age of 73 on Jan. 10th, 1899, at Decatur, Ill. The doctor did a large business there and his death leaves an excellent opening for some capable man.

SIEBER, WILLIAM BEINHAUER, M. D., Ph. D., of Detroit, Mich., was born in the city of New York, on the 22d day of November, 1826. He is of German descent. After having attended at one of the New York public schools, he spent a year or two at a private school, and subsequently fitted for college at the Cornelius Institute, then under the principalship of the late Rev. Dr. Owen. In the fall of 1846, he entered the Wesleyan University, located at Middletown, Conn., from which he graduated in 1850, with the Latin Salutatory Oration, the next to the highest honor. He then entered the Union Theological Seminary in New York city, where he remained until February, 1851, when he was appointed assistant to Dr. Owen, then Professor of the Latin and Greek languages in the New York Free Academy, now the College of the City of New York. In June, 1868, he received the honorary degree of Ph. D. from the University of the City of New York.

He afterward turned his attention to medical studies, and attended lectures during the winter of 1869-'70, in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, then under the Deanship of the late Dr. Beakley. In June, 1870, he was elected President of Albion College, at Albion, Mich., and having served in that capacity for one year, removed to Detroit, and accepted a position under the Board of Education of that city. While here he was chosen as Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence in the Detroit Homœopathic Medical College; and in February, 1873, received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from that institution. He is also the editor of several classical books for beginners.

SIEMON, LESTER E



LESTER E. SIEMON, M. D.
PRESIDENT

SIERER, ADAM LEIDIG

Adam Leidig Sierer, Harrisburg, Pa.; Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1888; aged 78; died, January 3, of softening of the brain. 1928.

SIGRIST, PHILIP HENRY

PHILIP HENRY SIGRIST, New Philadelphia, Ohio, was born in Dundee, Ohio, March 27, 1863, son of Ulrich and Bertha Mary (Germann) Sigrist. His father was born in Sigristville, Switzerland, in 1821, and came to America when fourteen years of age. His maternal grandfather was body guard and interpreter to Napoleon Bonaparte and was with him in most of his prominent battles. Dr. Sigrist completed his scientific studies with the degree of B. S. in 1891, being graduated from the Ohio Northern University. His medical preceptor was Dr. J. C. Fahnestock of Piqua, Ohio. He attended the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio, graduating in the spring of 1892. Since that time he has been engaged in general practice in New Philadelphia, serving as health officer until he resigned. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the Ohio State Homœopathic Medical Society. Before taking his degree in medicine Dr. Sigrist was superintendent of schools and also county school examiner in Ohio. He married, June 15, 1899, Lulu Martha Wardell, who is a graduate of Oberlin College.

King Vol IV

SILBERNAGEL, CHARLES EDWARD

CHARLES EDWARD SILBERNAGEL, Columbus, Ohio, was born in that city, July 23, 1876, son of Herman and Frances (Peck) Silbernagel, and is of Scotch and German descent. He attended the public schools of Columbus, spent two years in Starling Medical College, Columbus, and graduated from the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College in 1898, since which time he has practiced in his native city. He is examiner for the Royal Arcanum; has been secretary of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Ohio since 1903, and is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and of the Round Table of Columbus. Dr. Silbernagel married Evelyn Sprague Metcalf, June 14, 1904.

~~King~~ Vol IV

SILLIMAN, DWIGHT

COPY OF CIRCULAR

FROM

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF HOMŒOPATHY,

Bureau of Organization, Registration and Statistics.

105 Fourth Avenue, New York, January, 1869.

DEAR DOCTOR—The Bureau of Organization, Registration and Statistics, consisting of Henry M. Smith, M. D., New York; Horace M. Paine, M.D , Albany, N. Y.; Cation Duncan, M.D., Chicago ; E. B. Thomas, M.D., Cincinnati ; Francis Woodruff, M.D., Ann Arbor, Mich., is desirous of completing the Register of Homœopathic Physicians.

The list will comprise only the names of those who, by sending us their names and addresses, show an interest in having it correct.

If you wish your name inserted, please fill out the accompanying blank and return it without delay to

HENRY M. SMITH,
105 Fourth Ave., New York.

Name in full Dwight Silliman

P. O. Address in full Hudson Wisconsin

Graduate (or Licentiate) of (or neither) University of New York

The List will be published as fast as the names are received.

SILLIMAN, DWIGHT

H. M. Smith M.D.

Dear Sir

I send my name and Post office address though you may have decid it before through C. S. Halsey of Chicago - I cannot say as I have not seen anything from the "Bureau of Organization, Registration and Statistics"

Yours truly

Dwight Dillman M.D.

Hudson

Wisconsin

Aug 23rd 1869

SILVIEUS, AMY L

AMY L. SILVIEUS, Ashtabula, Ohio, born Ashtabula, November 12, 1875; literary education, Ashtabula High School, 1894; graduated M. D., Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, 1897; practiced in Lima, Ohio, 1897-1898; Ada, Ohio, 1898-1899; Cleveland, 1899-1904; Ashtabula since 1904.

SILVIEUS, ELMER O

ELMER O. SILVIEUS, Medina, Ohio, born Ashtabula, Ohio, August 21, 1872; graduated M. D. from Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, 1901.

SIMMONS, DANIEL

SIMMONS, SHERMAN EDWARD

SHERMAN EDWARDS SIMMONS, Norwalk, Ohio, was born in Greenfield, Ohio, November 6, 1860, son of Charles Brown Simmons and Anna Palmer, his wife. Both his paternal and maternal ancestors were early settlers in New England and were of English origin. Dr. Simmons acquired his literary education in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, but he did not graduate from that institution, having left in his junior year. He was educated in medicine in the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, and in Pulte Medical College in the same city, and graduated from the latter, M. D., in 1881. Subsequently Dr. Simmons took post-graduate work in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, in 1892, and in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in 1893. Since he came to his degree he has practiced in Norwalk. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Ohio State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Ohio State Bankers Association. He also is a Knight Templar Mason, an Elk and a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. He has little inclination for political indulgence, and never held public office of higher degree than member of the school board. In 1885 Dr. Simmons married Hattie Dimon and has one son, Charles Delzam Simmons.

King ~~Vol IV~~

OFFICE OF
. SIMMONS, M. D.
21 MAIN STREET.
SQUEHANNA, PENN'A.

OFFICE HOURS.
8 TO 9. A. M.
1 TO 3 AND 7 TO 8 P. M.

Susquehanna Pa. DEC. 14 - 91

. Bradford

Dear Sir

I have yur catalogue of 1890, write yu for information.

I wish to know if yur Hahnemann works on Chronic diseases. and if what are the prices of them?

Yurs Truly

S. S. Simmons

SIMON, S H

Samuel Holman Simon, Harrisburg, Pa.; Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1880; aged 90; died, August 5, of chronic myocarditis and nephritis.

Sinnen

Three-fourteen Warren Street
Brooklyn - New York

WM. W. VAN BAUN, M.D.
MAY 17 1909
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

May 15th 1909

Wm W. Van Baun. M.D.

Dear Van

I am thinking of going away from here, and I have a Small Medical Library. which I would like to dispose of to the best, and most Good I can, to Some (Financially) Poor worthy young Doctor. who will pay for them. By giving a promise to God that he's duty while in this Life, he will strew Flowers of Kindness to those he may come in Contact with. ever remembering that what we Sow we Reap, Love and Kindness or Un Kindness, advise me what to do.

Your Secty of the Alumnia must be asleep for he still send my mail to the Old No. Kindly have him Change to this address

I have Some Old Nos of Medical Journals (Complete Years) would they be any use to the College Library if so I will send them. if not they will go to the "Junk man".

Hoping this will find you Yours in good Health and with best of Wishes I am

Fraternally Yours
S. H. Sinnen. 80

SIMON, W JACKSON

OBITUARY.

W. J. SIMON, M.D.

Dr. W. Jackson Simon, of Philadelphia, departed this life, after an illness of five days, on the morning of October 7th, 1880, in the sixty-seventh year of his age. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, on the 22d of August, 1814. His father, David Simon, was at that time superintendent and professor of a large classical academy in that city, which he himself had founded. He removed to Harrisburg, Pa., in 1820. He received an English education at that place in his father's academy. W. Jackson Simon removed to Philadelphia in the year 1842, and commenced the study of medicine at the Pennsylvania Medical College (allopathic), from which he graduated in 1845. He entered upon the practice of medicine on the allopathic system in the State of New Jersey, but becoming convinced by experience of the merits and the great superiority of the homœopathic system, he was led to adopt it; and accordingly, in the year 1851, he matriculated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and graduated in the class of 1853. In the same year he removed his residence to Philadelphia, where he has since been engaged in active practice up to the time of his death, beloved and respected by those who knew him. He was very active and skilful in his profession, and labored faithfully in response to the demands of a large practice.

Hahn Mo Nov 1880

S. H. S.

SIMPSON, CARL STANLEY

KARL STANLEY SIMPSON, Carnegie, Pennsylvania, is a native of that borough. He graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1903, and in addition to his private practice served in the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital from November 1, 1903, to February 1, 1905. King Vol IV

EDWIN D. SIMPSON, M. D.

Dr. Simpson, lecturer in Physiological Materia Medica and Suggestive Therapy, was born in 1852. He graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y., in 1874, and was outdoor physician in the Northwestern Dispensary in 1874-'75, and also assisted (unofficially) in chest, throat and gynæcological clinics in the same institution during these years.

He served as assistant surgeon, N. Y. Orthopædic Hospital and Dispensary, 1876-'81.

In 1881 he became interested in scientific materia medica through observing the results of homœopathic treatment in his own family, and began the study of homœopathic materia medica.

In 1890 his attention was drawn to the importance of mental influence in pathology and therapeutics, and he began the study of psychology and psycho-therapeutics with special reference to their use in education and disease. Dr. Simpson is well-known as an expert in this line of treatment. He is a member of the County and State Societies, A. I. H., Pathological, Pædiological and Materia Medica Societies. Chironian April 1904

DR. EDWIN D. SIMPSON.

SIMPSON, EDWIN D

EDWIN D. SIMPSON, practicing physician of New York city, was born in that city November 3, 1852, and died there June 23, 1905. He was a son of L. Henry and

Edwin D. Simpson, M. D.

Isabella (Jacobs) Simpson, on his father's side of English and Dutch descent and on his mother's side of English and French extraction. He attended public school No. 35, New York city, until he was sixteen years of age, at that time entering the College of the City of New York, where he attended two years, being compelled to leave school at the end of that time on account of illness. He studied for the medical profession in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (medical department of Columbia University), graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1874, when he began practice, gaining post-graduate experience at various dispensaries, etc. Dr. Simpson held the offices of district physician of the Northwestern Dispensary, 1875-1876; assistant surgeon to the New York Orthopedic Hospital and Dispensary, 1876-1881; lecturer on physiological materia medica, New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1902 to the time of his death; lecturer on suggestive therapeutics New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1902 to the close of the session of 1904-1905; and was for one year visiting physician to the Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Children. He was a member of the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society; the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Materia Medica Society, and the Academy of Pathological Science. In 1874 he married Frances M. Shaffer of New York, and one child, May, was born to them.

King Vol IV

Edwin B. Simpson Wife

Francis Sims, M.D.

The death of this distinguished physician, though not unexpected, was nevertheless a great shock to his many friends among the members of the medical profession and the laity, in whose estimation he stood deservedly very high.

Dr. Sims was born on the 22d of June, 1823, and after receiving a complete school and collegiate education he entered the medical department of the famous University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1844, his diploma bearing the names of the time-honored professors, Chapman, Hare, Gibson, Horner, Jackson, Wood, and Hodge, all of whom were men of world-wide repute and fame. For the first few years of his professional career he practiced allopathy, but was soon led to embrace homœopathy, of which science he was thereafter, and throughout his entire professional life, a liberal, earnest, and able advocate.

Dr. Sims was one of those who assisted at the establishment of the first regular homœopathic medical college in the world, viz., the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in 1848, of which institution he was the first professor of surgery, which chair he filled from 1848 until 1853, both inclusive. He also assisted to found the first homœopathic hospital established in Philadelphia.

Dr. Sims came from one of the old-time merchant families of Philadelphia, when the merchants of that city ranked with the merchant princes of London, and who imported and exported their own goods and wares in their own ships; his grandfather, Mr. Joseph Sims, occupying at one time a prominent place in the commercial life of Philadelphia.

Dr. Sims was a remarkably kind-hearted and genial man, who was greatly beloved and esteemed by all those with whom he came in contact; the grateful and warm esteem in which he was held by his numerous patients attests his professional skill and devotion, tender kindness, and generous impulses. In his private relations he was known as a loving husband, a tender parent, and a warm-hearted friend, and in his bearing towards his brethren of the medical profession he was kindly and yet exacting the most rigidly honorable conduct. It may be truly said of him that he was never guilty of an unprofessional act.

R. J. McC.

At a meeting of the Faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, Professors John E. James and Robert J. McClatchey were appointed a committee to prepare a suitable testimonial to the memory of Dr. Sims for the action of the Faculty thereon.

At a meeting of the Faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia the following preamble and resolutions were reported and unanimously adopted, as expressive of the feeling of the Faculty in regard of the death of Francis Sims, M.D., a former colleague and co-laborer in the cause of medical education, and the first professor of surgery in the first homœopathic college in the world.

"*Whereas*, We have learned of the death of Dr. Francis Sims, a former member of this Faculty, therefore

"*Resolved*, That in the death of Dr. Sims we recognize the fact that a good citizen has been taken from the community in which he lived, that his family have been bereft of a devoted and well-beloved husband and father, that a large clientèle, who regarded him with lasting gratitude and affection, mourn the loss of a valued friend and true physician, and that from the homœopathic profession an earnest advocate has fallen.

"*Resolved*, That we tender our sympathies to his family and friends in the affliction which death has thus laid so heavily upon them.

"*Resolved*, That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased brother, and published in the Hahnemannian Monthly." Hahn Monthly Feb 1881

Dear Dr.

This is the report of the case I have forwarded Mrs. Sims two copies & also forwarded one for publication

Yours &c.

At a meeting of the Faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College of Phila., the following preamble & Resolutions were unanimously adopted as expressive of the feeling of the Faculty in regard to the decease of Francis Sims Ward, a former Colleague and co-laborer in the cause of Medical Education, and the first Professor of Surgery in this the first Homeopathic College of the world —

Whereas, We have been informed of the death of Dr. Francis Sims, a former member of this Faculty —, therefore

Resolved, that in the death of Dr. Sims we recognize the fact that a good citizen has been taken from the community in which he lived, that his family have been bereft of a devoted and well-beloved husband and father, that a large clientele who regarded him with lasting gratitude and affection mourn the loss of a valued friend and true physician, and that from the homeopathic profession an earnest advocate has fallen —

Resolved, that we tender our sincere sympathies to his family and friends for the affliction which death has thus laid so heavily upon them,

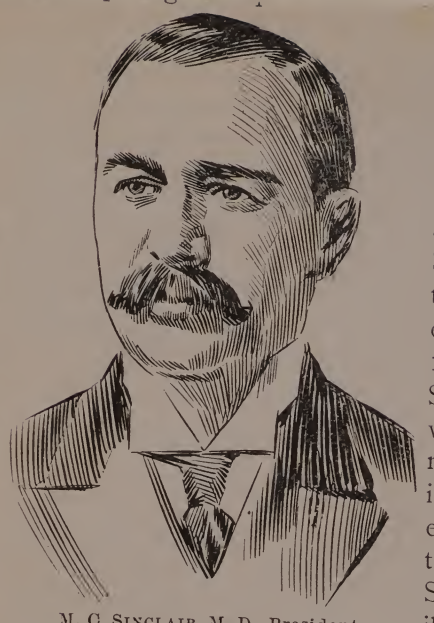
Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased brother, and also be published in the Hahnemannian Monthly

John E. James
Robt. J. McClatchy
} Com. of the Faculty —

Francis Sims, M.D., was born in Philadelphia about 1820. He graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1844. Mainly through the influence of Drs. James Kitchen and William S. Helmuth he was early induced to adopt the homœopathic practice. He aided in the organization of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and held the Chair of Surgery in that institution for five years. He was one of the board of managers and surgeon to the first homœopathic hospital in Philadelphia. Dr. Sims has enjoyed an extensive practice among the best portions of the community in Philadelphia.

W.C. p 727

Med. Couns. Oct. 1899.



M. C. SINCLAIR, M. D , President.

The homeopathic profession is to be congratulated upon the election of Dr. Sinclair to the presidency of the board, a well merited honor to a worthy physician. Dr. Sinclair is a graduate of the Hahnemann College of Chicago, class of 1873. For two years Dr. Sinclair practiced at Newaygo, Mich. He then removed to Grand Rapids where he has resided since with the execption of time spent in the South because of family illness and abroad for medical study. Dr. Sinclair is one of the collaborators of the Counselor, is ex-president of the Homeopathic State Medical Society, ex-president of the Grand Rapids Board of Health and is still a member of the board. Dr. Sinclair is a member of the Inter-State committee of the American Institute of Homeopathy and a member of the staff of the U. B. A. Hospital, Grand Rapids. Dr. Sinclair is married and has two children. He is one of the censors of the Detroit Homeopathic College.

Germon, 914 Arch St., Philada.

Duplicates of this can be ordered at any time by sending Name and No

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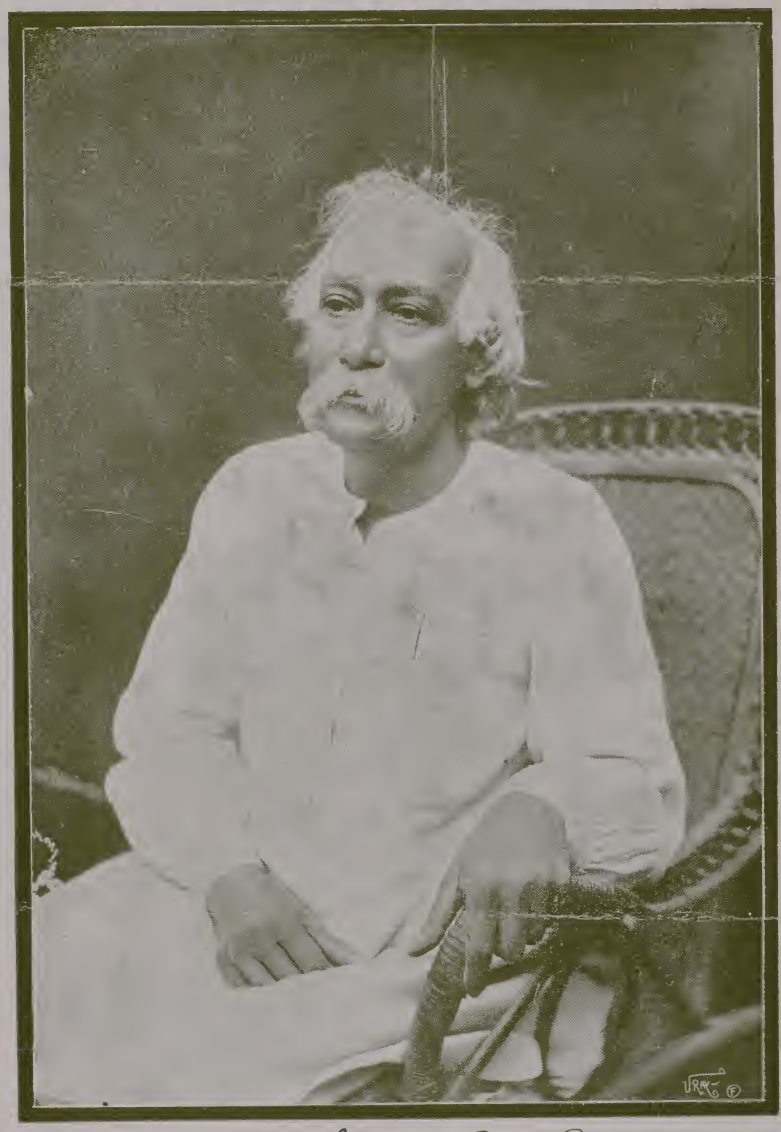

Late Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar

ART PRESS

OBITUARY.

Editor of the HOMŒOPATHIC RECORDER.

Today I give you most melancholy news. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sarkar, the veteran leader of the homœopathic profession in India, has passed away on the 2d inst., in his seventieth year. He was the first among the qualified graduates in this country to adopt the homœopathic system of treatment, and throughout his chequered life adhered to its principles with a firmness and tenacity which can scarcely be surpassed. He was an erudite scholar, a thorough-going scientist and an honest and patriotic citizen of firm convictions. You can well understand how much we have lost by this sad bereavement. He has left a gap in our homœopathic field, which, I am afraid, it will be impossible to fill up in future. May his bright example inspire our younger generation to tread in his footsteps in furtherance of the homœopathic cause, which we all have in heart. Yours sincerely,

NRIPENDRA NATH SET; L. M. S.

78 and 79 Beadon Street, Calcutta, India.

February 25, 1904.

MAHENDRA LA L. SIRCAR, C. I. E., M. D., D. L.

Dr. Sircár died at his home in Calcutta, Feb. 2 (or 23—reports differ), in the seventy-first year of his age. He was educated in the Hindu Medical College, where he took prizes and honors; he was the second graduate of the Calcutta University Medical School.

In the year 1851 there came to Calcutta the French doctor, Tonnere, the prover of the Acalypha Indica; he interested a layman in the system, Baleu Rajendra Dutt, who, after making a study of the subject, with the aid of Dr. Tonnere, established a dispensary; at this time Dr. Sircár was a Vice-President of the Bengal branch of the British Medical Association; he delivered a lecture before the Association, denouncing homœopathy; it was heard by Balen Wutt, in whose dispensary there were cured cases on which the doctor had failed. He persuaded the doctor to investigate the system, with the usual result; on the 16th of February, 1867, he read another lecture before the same Society, announcing his belief in the principles of homœopathy, also with the usual result—expulsion—but in 1903 we find him advertising a new edition of the address; he thus became the first resident practitioner to adopt the new system. He was Editor of the *"Calcutta Journal of Medicine,"* which completed its twenty-second year last December; he was the author of a work on cholera and of a materia medica, both in Bengal dialect. The doctor was a life member of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Set says: "He was the first among the qualified graduates to adopt the homœopathic system of treatment, and throughout his checkered life adhered to its principles with a firmness and tenacity which can scarcely be surpassed; he was an erudite scholar, a thorough-going scientist and an honest and patriotic citizen of firm convictions. You can well understand how much we have lost by this sad bereavement; he has left a gap in our homœopathic field which, I am afraid, it will be impossible to fill. May his bright example inspire our younger generation to tread in his footsteps in furtherance of the cause which we all have in heart."

It is fitting that we should honor the pioneers, especially in such a conservative country as India.

Am Inst Hom 1904

Dear Sir,

Our pleasure, on this happy occassion, is very great indeed, but pleasure, unmixed with ~~good~~ sorrow is scarcely to be found in this world, and so we are grieved at heart to miss our hoary headed prince of Homœopaths amongst us this year : We mean Dr. Mohendra Lal Sircar. His loss is indeed a loss to the Homœopathic world at large, but to us it is also a personal one, for he was not only a friend and a support but a guide to us in all our actions.

Nor are we less grieved to miss on this occasion our amiable friend Dr. Bepin Behary Maitra in our midst. A true man he was, true to himself, true to his friends and true to the profession he followed.

We only pray that their spirit may guide us in the work we have taken upon ourselves.

Yours faithfully,

LAHIRI & Co.

N Am Jl Hom
1904

Dr Mahendra lal Sircar, of Calcutta, Ind., died February 23, 1904, aged 71 years. Dr. Sircar was known far beyond the boundaries of India, the land of his birth. He was educated at the Hindu Medical College, where he took many prizes and honors. He was the second M. D. of the Calcutta University. He was secretary and one of the vice-presidents of the Bengal Branch of the British Medical Association. Here he made a speech in which he denounced the despised Homeopathy. The late Rajendra lal Dutt heard it and became convinced that here was the man to uphold Homeopathy in India. From scoffing, Dr. Sircar came to study and finally to practice according to the law of similars. He was ostracized, but became a tower of strength as a staunch believer in the doctrines of Hahnemann. The halo of greatness which was the flaming beacon of his being, will ever diffuse its effulgence to illuminate the sacred monument of his memory.—*Indian Homeopathic Recorder.*

SISSON, EDWARD R., M. D., of New Bedford, Mass., was born in Westport, in that State, September 2nd, 1828. He entered the public schools of New Bedford in his ninth year, and remained until he was twenty, when he gratified a longing for a maritime life, and spent three years at sea. On his return, failing health brought him into contact with his valued friend and future preceptor, Dr. M. B. Roche. The speedy cure effected, and the warm interest evinced in him by the doctor—for whom he has ever had the warmest affection—drew his attention to the study of medicine, which he commenced under his physician's directions. Remaining with him five years, during which he attended three full courses of lectures, two of which were allopathic, he graduated at the Berkshire Medical College of Pittsfield, Mass., November, 1853.

He then matriculated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, receiving his degree of M. D. in the following March. He entered into partnership, immediately, with Dr. Roche, which continued two years, when, Dr. Roche retiring, he was left in charge of a large and lucrative practice. He has made for himself a sound reputation, and is generally much esteemed.

Dr. Sisson is held in high esteem as a kind-hearted gentleman; is beloved by his patients; and maintains courteous relations with his colleagues. He has an aptitude for art, and has attained some distinction by his pictures in crayon.

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Name in full Edward R. Sisson M.D.

P. O. Address in full New Bedford Mass

Graduate (or Licentiate) of Graduated at Berkshire Med. College Nov. 22d 1853, and at the Homeopathic Med. College of Pennsylvania March 1st 1854.

New Bedford July 28th 1869.

H. M. Smith M.D.

Dr Sir,

Not seeing my name on the "Register of the Med. Physicians of the U.S." as published I enclose same as requested

Yours truly

Edwd R. Sisson M.D.

New Bedford

Mass

SISSON, WILLIAM H. H., M. D., late of Omaha, Neb., was born in the city of New Bedford, Mass., on the 8th day of February, 1842. In that city he spent his youth and received his education. After completing his literary studies, he entered the office of his brother, Dr. E. R. Sisson, of New Bedford, to receive instruction from him in medical science.

At the breaking out of the war he was among the first to enlist, serving three months with the Massachusetts Third Regiment. Upon his return from the army he resumed his medical studies with his brother, and at the Pennsylvania Homœopathic Medical College in Philadelphia, and graduated in 1862. He then returned to New Bedford, and practised there for one year, and afterwards in Falmouth, Mass., for about the same period. Attracted then by the fame of the Western country, he removed to Omaha, Nebraska, in 1868, and soon identified himself with the interests of that young and growing city, and by his energy and close attention to the duties of his profession, soon ranked among the first in his system of practice. After residing there for five years, and making many converts to homœopathy, he was stricken with typhoid pneumonia, and died on the 25th day of January, 1873. An honorable and cultivated gentleman, a firm friend in need, his death brought sincere mourning and regret to his relatives and numerous friends and patients.

WILLIAM H. H. SISSON, M.D.

Dr. William H. H. Sisson, of Omaha, Neb., died in that city January 25th, 1873, after an illness of thirteen days, the fatal result of an attack of typhoid pneumonia. He was a brother of our associate, Dr. E. R. Sisson, of New Bedford, Mass., and was rapidly achieving an enviable reputation as a capable and successful physician, when his early decease deprived the public of his services and the profession of an active, zealous, and competent representative of the principles and practice of homœopathy. His membership in the Institute dates from 1867.

At a special meeting of the homœopathic physicians of Omaha, the following preamble and resolutions, in reference to the death of Dr. Sisson, were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father, in his infinite wisdom, to remove by death our friend and professional brother, W. H. H. Sisson, M.D., in the midst of a career so useful; therefore be it

Resolved, That we deeply mourn the loss so suddenly come upon us, by which we are deprived of an able physician, and a faithful disciple of the principles he so satisfactorily maintained.

Resolved, That we tender the bereaved friends all the consolation that human sympathy can bestow. With the widow of our deceased brother do we particularly sympathize, and express our admiration of the true spirit of an affectionate wife, as shown during the many anxious hours of a fatal sickness.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the city papers and medical journals for publication; also that a copy be presented the friends of the deceased.

O. S. WOOD, President.

E. F. HOYT, Secretary.

Trans. Inst. Hom. 1873.

N E Med Gaz
Apr
1873

Obit. — WILLIAM H. H. SISSON, M.D., at Omaha, Neb., on January 25, 1873, of typhoid pneumonia, after an illness of thirteen days. At a special meeting of the homœopathic physicians of Omaha, a series of appropriate resolutions of respect and sympathy was passed. Dr. Sisson was formerly a resident of New Bedford; he was a brother of Dr. E. R. Sisson. Wherever he was known he was greatly respected and warmly loved. His early death is a great loss to the profession.

SITES, O. 1

Settled in New London Conn., in 1846.

E. SMITH M.D.
MAY
20
1867
NEW YORK.

Oscar Sites M.D.

New London Conn:

Homoeopathic Physician here for the last 22 years.

Since our last meeting death has removed from our ranks DR. JAMES S. SKEELS, an old and faithful practitioner of our school in Albion, Pa., where he had been in practice for forty-four years, with the exception of two years spent in Erie. During the late war he enlisted as a surgeon and served in the Fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, serving until the end of the conflict. Dr. Skeels was born at Skaneateles, N. Y., on the 3d of May, 1823, and removed to Pennsylvania with his parents when a child, they settling on a farm in Crawford county, a few miles from Albion, where he grew to manhood. After attending the home schools he took a course at Austinburg, Ohio, then one of the best schools in the West. He then taught school for a time, after which he took up the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Gague, of Conneautville, afterward spending some time in the offices of Dr. Fifield, of Conneaut, Ohio, and Dr. Raymond, of Greenville, Pa., all eminent physicians in those days, and finally graduated with honor from a medical college in Cleveland, Ohio. He then located at Albion, Pa., and continued to practice there until death terminated a useful career.

Dr. Skeels was possessed of a kind heart and more than ordinary sympathy with those who were afflicted. In his practice he was very liberal toward the poor, attending as faithfully those who were destitute of means as he did those who were wealthy. He was a true friend, and the wide circle of his patrons and acquaintances will mourn his demise. In his profession he was an untiring student, keeping abreast with the advance of the medical science.

Trans.Hom.Med.Soc.Penna. 1892.

Pa/92

Dr. Skeels came to Minnesota in 1869, on account of advanced pulmonary disease. He rapidly improved in health, settled in Northfield, and for three years had a very extensive practice, which gradually impaired his health until he died, in May, 1872. He was an educated and skilful physician, and had great influence in making known and popularizing our system of practice.

Since our last meeting death has removed from our ranks Dr. James S. Skeels, an old and faithful practitioner of our school in Albion, Pa., where he had been in practice for forty-four years, with the exception of two years spent in Erie. During the late war he enlisted as a surgeon and served in the Fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, serving until the end of the conflict. Dr. Skeels was born at Skaneateles, N. Y., on the 3d of May, 1823, and removed to Pennsylvania with his parents when a child, they settling on a farm in Crawford county, a few miles from Albion, where he grew to manhood. After attending the home schools he took a course at Austinburg, Ohio, then one of the best schools in the West. He then taught school for a time, after which he took up the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Gague, of Conneautville, afterward spending some time in the offices of Dr. Fifield, of Conneaut, Ohio, and Dr. Raymond, of Greenville, Pa., all eminent physicians in those days, and finally graduated with honor from a medical college in Cleveland, Ohio. He then located at Albion, Pa., and continued to practice there until death terminated a useful career.

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Pa Hom Soc Trans 1892

SKEOCH, JAMES R

CHARLES H. SKIFF, M.D.

Dr. Skiff was born at Spencertown, Columbia County, N. Y., May 17th, 1808, and died at New Haven, Conn., December 11th, 1875.

His boyhood was passed chiefly with his grandfather, Nathan Skiff, on Skiff Mountain, in Kent, Litchfield County, Conn. He graduated in medicine at the Berkshire Medical School, September 5th, 1832. He married, October 17th, 1833, Rachel McKinstry, of the town of Livingston, Columbia County, N. Y., and commenced the practice of medicine in his native town. In 1842 he moved to the city of Albany, and in the autumn of 1843 to the city of New Haven. There he resided until his death, with the exception of the years 1860 and 1861, during which time he lived in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. Skiff had two children, a daughter, born in 1834, who lived only about four years, and a son, Charles W., who was born January 19th, 1839, educated in New Haven, graduated at the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1860, continued his studies in Germany, and after his return commenced the practice of medicine. After a few years he left the medical profession, and engaged in manufacturing business. He lives in New Haven, occupying the residence of his father, the subject of this notice.

The death of the daughter, and a severe illness of his own, were followed on the part of Dr. Skiff by a change of opinion and practice. He adopted the principles taught by Samuel Hahnemann, and the remainder of his life was spent in faithfully administering the homœopathic practice. He was one of the original founders of the American Institute of Homœopathy, was chosen its chairman at its session in Buffalo, 1855, and retained through life his interest in its growth and achievements.

Dr. Skiff was also one of the original members of the Connecticut Homœopathic Medical Society, and was chosen president of it one or more years.

To him belongs the honor of being the first homœopathic practitioner residing in the city of New Haven. Dr. E. T. Foote soon followed, and the two were for a short time associated in the practice. A firm foothold for homœopathy was speedily secured in that conservative city, in spite of a bitter and unrelenting op-

HENRY R. ROSSITER M.D.
FEB 10 1870
NEW YORK

New Haven Feb 9. 1870

H. M. Smith M.D.

Dr Sir

I received your circular a day or two since. I have filled the blank and herewith return it. I would refer you to Dr E. I Foote of New Haven for the introduction of Homœopathy into this State as he has taken some pains to collect matter for an address upon our society. and for the present condition of Homœopathy in this state to Dr E. B. Knight of Waterbury. who is the secretary of our society and has all the papers. In 1843. when I came to New Haven. there were Dr Gustavus Taft practicing in Hartford and Dr Taylor at New Milford. those

two were the only Homeopathic Physicians in the State. I will say no more but will ask Dr Foote to reply to your enculer

Truly Yours
C. N. Skiff

position. Those who had hitherto represented the science and art of medicine gave to the new method no other recognition than an intolerant hostility.

Dr. Skiff had important qualifications for success in the medical profession. He was energetic, industrious, cheerful, attentive to his business and prompt in his decisions. His manners were courteous and affable, and he brought to his patients a sympathetic nature and personal magnetism that greatly assisted him and benefited them. He was a good observer and a successful prescriber. He gained the confidence of a large constituency, and fully deserved it.

His wife, after a prolonged illness, died December 5th, 1874. This great loss occurred at a time when his own health was failing. Complicated chronic disorders led to his partial withdrawal from active business. His illness was at times accompanied by much suffering; it culminated in Bright's disease of the kidneys. His death left many to mourn the loss of his genial friendship and his faithful ministrations.

The foregoing appreciative tribute to the memory of our late veteran associate has been contributed by his long-time friend and neighbor, Dr. W. W. Rodman.

Trans.Am.Inst.Hom.1877.

Dr. Charles H. Skiff, the subject of this brief memorial, was born May 12, 1808, at Spencertown, N. Y. Much of his early life was passed with his grandfather, Nathan Skiff, at Kent, Litchfield County, Conn. He graduated with high honors as a physician at the Berkshire Medical College, Pittsfield, Mass., in 1832, and soon after commenced the practice of medicine in his native town as an allopathic physician. He, however, did not remain faithful to its teachings. He had the independence of mind to search for and to investigate new truths in medicine.

About the year 1835 he was led to examine and adopt the divine law of cure as taught by Hahnemann. In 1842 he removed to Albany, N. Y., where he remained one year. He then located at New Haven, Conn., where he has since resided, up to the time of his death, with the exception of two years in Brooklyn, N. Y. He died Dec. 11, 1875, of Bright's disease. He was one of the original founders of the American Institute of Homœopathy, as well, also, of our own State Society. In

each he often held positions of trust and honor. He was among the first to practise Homœopathy in the State of Connecticut. We would not be unmindful of the seeds of truth sown at that early day of Homœopathy in our interest and in that of humanity. May each and all of us leave to posterity a record for truth and right equal to that of our departed friend! Possessed of a commanding presence and pleasing address, his success in his profession called around him a large number of patrons. It was at the bedside that the higher elements of his nature were felt and appreciated, and reciprocated by that love and confidence which he possessed in the hearts of those who knew him best. In no ordinary manner he was respected and beloved by all who knew him, and in his death the profession has lost an able defender and advocate of Homœopathy, and the community where he resided a valuable citizen.

L. H. NORTON, M. D.,
Chairman of Committee.

N E Med Gaz April 1877

My full name is Chenas H Skiff
I graduated at Berkshire Medical College, in the year 1832
My present address is New Haven county of New Haven
State of Connecticut where I have resided since 1843 *
Previous to that time I practised in Spencertown N.Y.
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1841 at Spencertown
Columbia County State of New York

* Except the two years I was in
Brooklyn N.Y.

SKIFF, CHARLES H

Dr. Chas. H. Skiff of New Haven, the subject of this brief memorial, was born May 12th, 1808, at Spencertown, state of New York. Much of his early life was passed with his grandfather, Nathan Skipp, at Kent, Litchfield county, Conn. He graduated with high honors as a physician, at the Berkshire Medical College, Pittsfield, Mass., in 1832, and soon after commenced the practice of medicinc in his native town, as an Allopathic physician. He, however, did not remain faithful to its teachings. He had the independence of mind to search for and to investigate new truths in medicine. About the year 1835 he was led to examine and adopt the divine law of cure, as taught by Hahnemann. In 1842 he removed to Albany, N. Y., where he remained one year. He then located at New Haven, Conn., where he has since resided up to the time of his death, with the exception of two years in Brooklyn, N. Y. He died December 11th, 1875, of Bright's Disease. He was one of the original founders of the American Institute of Homœopathy, as well as of our own State Society. In each he often held positions of trust and honor. He was among the first to practice Homœopathy in the state of Connecticut. We would not be unmindful of the seeds of truth sown at that early day of Homœopathy, in our interest and in that of humanity. May each and all of us leave to posterity a record for truth and right equal to that of our departed friend. Possessed of a commanding presence and pleasing address, his success in his profession called around him a large number of patrons. It was at the bedside that the higher elements of his nature were felt and appreciated, and reciprocated in that love and confidence which he possessed in the hearts of those who knew him best. In no ordinary manner he was respected and beloved by all who knew him, and in his death the profession has lost an able defender and advocate of Homœopathy, and the community where he resided a valuable citizen.

B. H. C.

U S Med Inves Mar 1 1877

SKIFF, PAUL J

Name in full

Paul C. Skiff M.D.

P. O. Address in full

New Haven Ct

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Yale & Philadel Homeo

SKILES, F. W.

F. W. SKILES, M. D., graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1852. He located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1858, where he practiced for about four years, a part of which time he was associated in practice with Dr. D. M. Dake. His professional reputation was good, and his moral character above reproach. In 1862, he removed to Brooklyn, New York. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

Trans.Hom.Med.Soc.Penna. 1870-71.

Name in full

Francis W. Skiles

P. O. Address in full

76 Clinton St
Brooklyn
N. Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Graduate of the
Western College Homeopathic Med.
Cleveland
Ohio

Where?

SKILES, HUGH P

HUGH P. SKILES, Chicago, Illinois, president and surgeon in chief of Garfield Park Sanitarium, was born August 28, 1851, son of James F. Skiles and Margaret Stouffer, his wife. His early education was acquired in the common schools and academy at Grandview, Iowa, and his higher education in the State University of Iowa, where he graduated A. B., June, 1876; A. M., 1879. He was educated in medicine in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, where he came to his degree in 1880. His practice has been general and in connection therewith he founded and erected and since it was established has been president of the institution originally known as Skiles Sanitarium but now the Garfield Park Sanitarium; one of the prominent adjuncts of which is an excellent graduate training school for nurses. Dr. Skiles is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the American Institute of Orificial Surgeons, the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Society and the Chicago Homœopathic Medical Society. He married, August 27, 1879, Sarah Emily Chambers of Grandview, Iowa, and has children: Vera Gertrude, James Hubert, Frank Chambers, Florence Margaret and Arthur Skiles.

King Vol IV

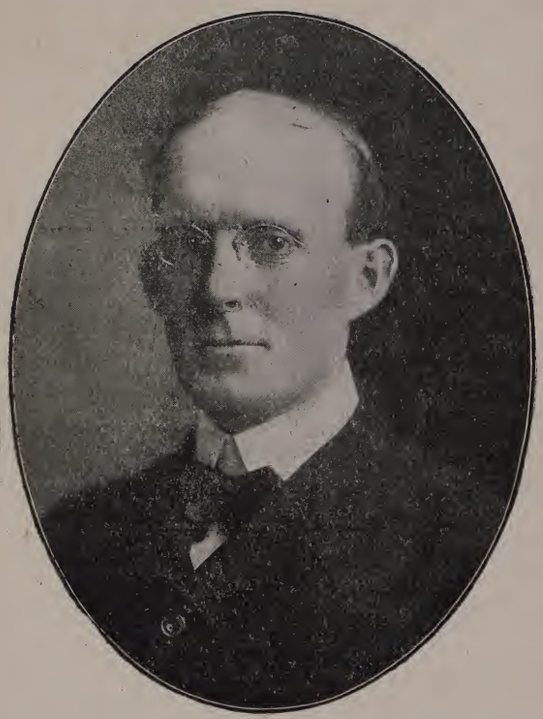
SKINNER, CAROLINE

CAROLINE SKINNER, St. Louis, Missouri, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 28, 1858, daughter of Edward and Caroline (Reid) Holman. She attended the public schools of Hannibal, Missouri, graduating from the high school in the class of 1875. Her medical education was acquired in the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan, 1893, Dr. Lewis Sherman of Milwaukee as preceptor. She attended the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri from 1894 to 1897, receiving the M. D. degree. She has since practiced in St. Louis, making a specialty of diseases of women and obstetrics. During 1898 and 1900, she took post-graduate work in the clinics and hospitals of Chicago. In 1903 she completed a post-graduate course in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, followed by post-graduate work in Boston the same year. Dr. Skinner was head physician in the White Cross Home, St. Louis, from 1897 until 1902, and lecturer on physiology at Forest Park University, St. Louis, 1898-9. She married March 16, 1880. H. H. Skinner of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, who died December 5, 1891. Her children are Edward H. and Carol A. Skinner, the former a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, 1902.

King Vol IV

SKINNER, DAVIS N., M. D., of Auburn, Me., was born in Lewiston, Me., on November 17th, 1841. After receiving all the benefits of a common school education, he prepared for college at the Maine State Seminary. At an early age, he manifested decided literary tastes, and gradually developed a strong love for literary pursuits. He devoted much of his time to composition, and a number of his essays were published in the Boston papers. His parents being by no means wealthy, he was early taught to be self-reliant, and he had to depend solely upon his own exertions for the means to defray the expenses of his education. At the age of seventeen, he began teaching school, devoting all his spare time to study and literary pursuits. In 1864, he began the study of medicine with Alonzo Garcelon, M. D., of Lewiston, an eminent allopathic physician and surgeon. After a due course of study and attendance upon lectures, he graduated from the Medical College of Maine, in 1867, with all the honors of the institution. Thereupon, he at once commenced the practice of medicine in Lewiston. At the expiration of a twelvemonth, he bought a practice in a neighboring town, and entered upon a large and flourishing business. About this time, he married Miss Fannie Foss, a young lady of much culture and sterling worth. Having practised allopathy for some three years, he was led to investigate the theory of homœopathy, and through the kindness and sympathy of Dr. H. C. Bradford, of Lewiston, who gave him much encouragement, he was induced to make an impartial trial of its merits. The result was a full and unconditional surrender of the old system, and the hearty adoption of that originated and formulated by Hahnemann. Shortly subsequent to this change in his medical faith, he sold out his practice and removed to Portsmouth, N. H., where he at once got into a flourishing and profitable practice, achieving under homœopathy successes such as he had never been able to achieve with allopathy. One year subsequently, however, he was compelled by sickness to leave Portsmouth, when he removed to Auburn, where he has since resided.

Dr. Skinner is a young man of large attainments, not only within the line of his profession but in other branches of study. He is a skilful physician and devoted to his patients. Having realized by comparison the superior merits of homœopathy, he is a very warm advocate of its principles, and is doing much to promote its advance in his section of the country.



R. M. SKINNER, M. D.,
FLEMINGSBURG, KY.

SKINNER, S W

Richmond Feb. 10th 61

Prof Locke

Dear Sir:

I presume you have thought long ere this that I ought to have written, if nothing more. I will tell, the fates seem to be rather against me yet. My health was rapidly failing from a Pulmonary weakness and I think more than that; a seated disease. I decided early last fall to take my course Southward and see what the climate would do for me and I am happy to say that I am

feeling much better, so much so that I have located here in the city of Richmond Va. I think the climate is about right but I am afraid that the cause of Homeopathy is so far in the back-ground that I can't stand it long enough to get a foot hold. I was doing splendidly where I was, in Scottsville and had it almost my own way when I left. I made up my mind that health must be my first look out therefore my face was turned in this direction. I wanted to come by Phila but some is would cost a few dollars more and I could to forego the pleasure of seeing my old and honored Teachers. If I should succeed in doing

SKINNER, S W

a living business I shall make you a visit in a few months.

I will send You ~~($22.00)~~ twenty two dollars. Post Office order — Twenty of it I would like to have you apply on the note and the other two to pay for the Journal, for '71. I should have sent for it long before but I has not fully decided on staying here until recently, +

Please remember me to all the Faculty +

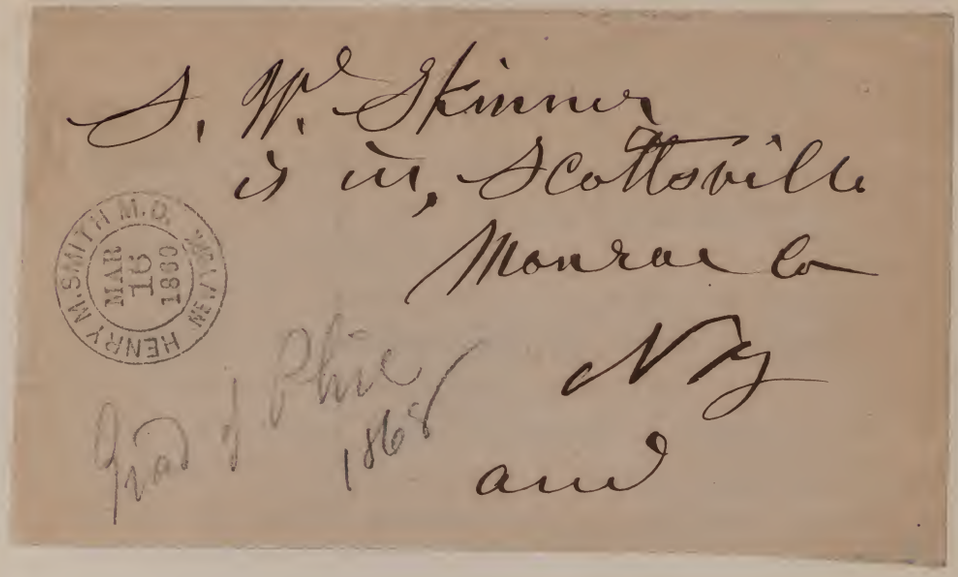
Hoping this may find you well

I Remain Yours

S. W. Skinner

923 Broad St. Richmond Va

SKINNER, S W


S. W. Skinner
Scottsville
Monroe Co
N.Y.
and
HENRY M. SMITH M.D.
MAR 16 1880
NEW YORK

SKINNER, THOMAS

THE

HOMEOPATHIC WORLD.

NOVEMBER 1, 1906.

SKINNER'S MESSAGE TO HIS TIME.

THE passing of THOMAS SKINNER is an event of great moment to the world of homeopathy, and it is the duty of homeopaths to see that the significance of the career now ended is not allowed to pass unheeded, or its lesson imperfectly learned.

We have often said that a persecuting allopath is better than an allopath who seeks to patronise homeopathy. There are some homeopaths who are never so happy as when an allopath bestows a patronising smile upon them or pats them on the back. That may do for homeopathic individuals; but homeopathy can no more be patronised than can the law of gravity. Both the one law and the other will work independently of any one's approval; and to us it seems that an allopath who can look favourably on homeopathy should not stop there, but should become a homeopath. There is no middle way: an honest allopath must of necessity be a persecutor of homeopathy. Such was SKINNER until a three-years' illness had brought him to despair, and fate drove him into the arms of homeopathy, and homeopathy cured him. And thus it was that the honest allopath became an honest homeopath.

It would have been quite open to SKINNER to say pretty things about homeopathy—to admit that it had done much for him and might possibly do much for others; and yet to have argued that one swallow does not make

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a summer; and that at his time of life it was too late to alter his whole scheme of practice: this course would have been open to him, but SKINNER was not the man to take such a course as that. The honest persecutor became the honest student; and at the age of fifty SKINNER did not hesitate to start his professional life afresh.

That is the first lesson we should like to be learned from the life-history of our departed friend—the lesson of "thorough." Most of us hold our principles so loosely that we never quite know what we do hold and what we don't.

Another lesson we may learn from SKINNER'S career, and that is the wisdom of always, when possible, going to the fountain-head. SKINNER learned his homeopathy from the works of HAHNEMANN himself—the *Organon*, the *Materia Medica Pura*, and the work on *Chronic Diseases*. The result of this was that from the very outset of his career SKINNER acquired, and never lost, the correct homeopathic attitude. HAHNEMANN discovered that the *phenomena*—the symptoms—of disease are the all-important factors in a patient *as guides to finding the similar remedy*. SKINNER'S pre-eminence as a practitioner and writer are due to the fact that he never lost his grip on this fact. It is on the plane of phenomena that the homeopath makes his observations *as far as prescribing is concerned;* the importance of nosological diagnosis and pathological diagnosis is in no respect diminished for the homeopath on this account; but it is of far less importance than the other as a guide to the remedy.

It was SKINNER'S clear perception of this fact which brought him into conflict with the allopathised form of homeopathy which is associated with the names of HENDERSON and HUGHES. SKINNER was not blind to the great qualities of these workers, but he could not help seeing the radically false attitude they assumed. "With all my admiration," he writes, "of the late Professor

SKINNER, THOMAS

HENDERSON as a pioneer of the new truth, as one of the gallant band which has hitherto in this country bravely stood the brunt of the battle, he was, nevertheless, in my estimation, not a true disciple or interpreter of HAHNEMANN, but held a dwarfed and disintegrated form of the Master's great discoveries. . . . He adopted the *objective* or sensible signs of disease as the chief indication for the selection of the remedy, *which is not the teaching of Hahnemann.* He adopted as the only sound basis for the proper selection of a remedy the *pathological conditions* (which he had all his professional life taught and been accustomed to look upon as the *sine quâ non* of sound scientific practice)—which is condemned by the *Organon* of HAHNEMANN."

There is no doubt that the Hendersonian and Hughesian form of homeopathy commends itself best to the allopathic neophyte, but the unfortunate thing about this is, that when once this step is taken there is very little likelihood of any further advance being made. SKINNER has proved that it is possible to step at once from allopathy into pure Hahnemannian homeopathy, and to make of this a most brilliant success.

"Don't *believe*—TRY!" This is another lesson exemplified by SKINNER. He did not waste time in "wondering" whether a thing was so or not, when he could put it to the experimental test. It was for this reason that he set himself to prove whether the highest attenuations had real therapeutic powers. His experiments proved beyond the possibility of question that they *have.* He wished to know whether it was simple *attenuation* or the *succussion* which was the greatest factor in developing the therapeutic power of the remedies. He solved this to his own satisfaction by making an attenuation as far as possible without succussion. He took a two-drachm phial and placed in it a drop of the ϕ tincture of *Sulphur.* He then allowed water to run very slowly into the phial till it was filled. He then emptied it, without any shaking, and allowed it

to refill in the same way. This he did a thousand times —and a tedious piece of work it was! When next a patient came to him with clear indications for the remedy he gave a dose. In this case the action was so powerful that it had to be antidoted. Other observations confirmed SKINNER in this, and thus SKINNER proved to himself that attenuation is more important than succussion in developing therapeutic power. "*Haud credo—scio*" was his motto, as it should be the motto of every one claiming to be a man of science.

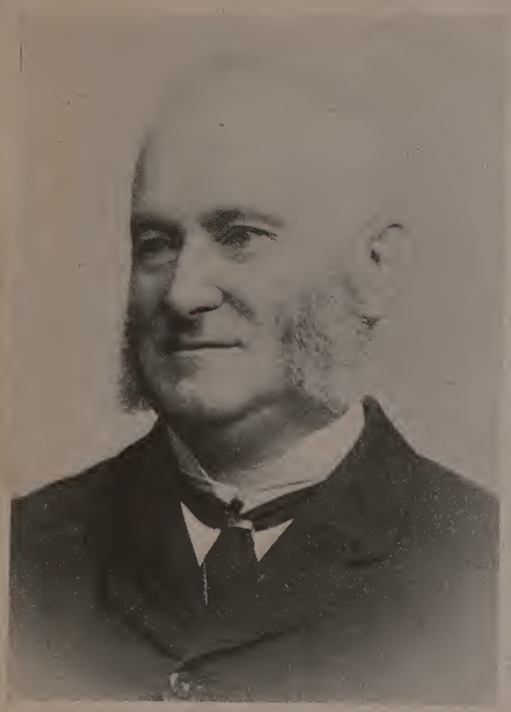
In the fulness of time SKINNER has delivered his message. We are entering on a new era in the history of our art, and the attitude assumed by those on whom the duty falls of leading the movement is of the very first importance. SKINNER has pointed the way—it is the way of HAHNEMANN.

THE COMING PERIL.

To our thinking the danger to homeopathy in the future lies far less in the opposition of the allopaths than in their acquiescence. There are signs that the greatness of truth is about to prevail, and the danger to homeopathy is in this, that when the landslide does occur, it may find the forces of homeopathy unprepared to cope with it.

The thing that is most potently working for this change is the cult of the nosodes by allopaths. It is a sheer impossibility for them to pretend much longer that they are not working on homeopathic lines. ROUX long ago admitted it, and his fellow-discoverer of a diphtheric antitoxin, Professor E. von BEHRING, also long ago recognised the fact and more recently has reiterated it in most unmistakable terms.

In the *Homeopathic Envoy* of September last the editor, Dr. E. P. ANSHUTZ—to whom we are indebted for so many valuable translations from German writers—publishes the following article containing a translation of a passage from von BEHRING's pamphlet:—



THOS. SKINNER, M. D.,
London, England.

Sincerely yours,
Thos. Skinner

SKINNER, THOMAS

THOS. SKINNER, M. D.,
London, England.

The Homœopathic
Eye, Ear and Throat Journal.

Vol. XIV. Lancaster, Pa., and New York, January, 1908. No I.

EDITORIAL.

THOMAS SKINNER, M. D.

"Lives of great men all remind us
We may make our lives sublime
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."

With the passing of this eminent British brother it is well to ask what are the lessons for us in his life. They may be summed up in two words—liberality and scientific thoroness.

Dr. Skinner, says his biographer, Dr. John H. Clarke, held strong opinions, but "was always able to distinguish *persons* from *principles* and *systems*." A rare quality of mind and heart that every one should cultivate, particularly in controversial life.

He refused to be bound by the dictates of any master—even his revered Hahnemann—saying: "Altho I was misled by Sir James Simpson, I do not blame him in the least; he himself knew no better. No one has a right to blame another for leading him astray; we have no one to blame but ourselves. Let every man judge for himself—let him take nothing on the *ipse dixit* of any man; no, not of Hahnemann himself—but let him examine all things well by the light that is in him, and hold fast by that which is good and true."

This position which he claimed for himself he claimed also for others—unlike the many who demand unlimited freedom for themselves but as strongly refuse to grant it to others. "While I would give the greatest latitude to others, I claim for myself a similar privilege in return. The allopathist doubts the results of the low dilutionist and

mœopathy with a sincere desire to know what there was in it and courageously announced his conviction of its truth in a work which he published in 1845.

truth-seeker or truth-lover ought to have done. He never tried the practice on the smallest scale, except to ridicule it."

the low dilutionist in turn doubts those of the high, both of them forgetting that the question is one of simple experiment, admitting no other test or explanation except experiment in the cure of diseased action; and until a man has tried all three, patiently and without prejudice—allopathic drugs, low potencies and high potencies—he is in no way entitled to be a judge in the matter." "I would not have it thought that Henderson (Hughes)-homœopathy has been without its use. There can be no doubt whatever that it has greatly assisted in tracing the relation of certain medicines in their action on the healthy body and mind, to certain diseases of more or less fixed symptoms and location, which is but a fraction of Hahnemann's system. The great misfortune is that Henderson [and Hughes] represented the *part* which he cultivated, and which he barely understood, as the *whole*. In spite of Henderson's shortcomings, all true and generous spirited Hahnemannians cannot but admire and respect his true genius and sincerity. It is almost unnecessary to add that I much prefer the homœopathy of Hahnemann to that of any interloper or would-be improver of his marvelous system, and I prefer to seek directions how to practice it first-hand in Hahnemann's own works." "With all my admiration of the late Professor Henderson as a pioneer of the new truth, as one of the gallant band which has hitherto in this country bravely stood the brunt of the battle, he was in my estimation not a true disciple or interpreter of Hahnemann * * * he alternated the remedy, he adopted the objective signs of disease as the chief indication for the selection of the remedy—which is not the teaching of Hahnemann—and he considered as the only sound basis for the proper selection of the remedy the pathological conditions which he had all his life been taught and accustomed to look upon as the *sine qua non* of sound scientific practice; consequently he fell into the error of treating diseases by name instead of the patients by the totality of symptoms"—which is the essential of Hahnemann's system.

Clarke justifies Hendersonian (or Hughesian) homœopathy:—"If it were put forward on the ground that it meets the requirements of those who have not [acquired] the necessary gifts to practice the higher grades and not as being a scientific improvement on Hahnemann's method, there would little besaid against it."

"Regarding low potencies," wrote Skinner, who was possibly the best prescriber in England, "there is no doubt that cures have been effected in thousands of cases by all manner of potencies and doses. * * * If any one think that I am tied to high potencies he is vastly

mistaken; the system of Hahnemann, which has many and varied interpreters, admits no such division as that of low and high potency men. I believe in and use in my practice every potency, from the tincture up, at the same time I must add that I have a decided preference for high potencies because I know by daily experience the marvelous curative power they possess; they can accomplish in one dose, and in shorter space of time, what low potencies never will effect in any dose or however often repeated." "If one finds that he succeeds better with low than with high potencies, why find fault with him? It is better for all of us to try to creep before we walk, to begin at the bottom of the ladder instead of taking flying leaps."

Perhaps it was the fact that he had been an equally strong adherent of both sides at different times that made him realize the ridiculousness of blind party spirit. He never lost his admiration and gratitude for his former colleagues.

The second lesson impressed by a study of Doctor Skinner's life is that of *thoroness*. Many if not most of us hold our principles so loosely that we never quite know what we do hold and what we do not. *Haud credo—scio* was Skinner's motto. He did not waste time in wondering whether a thing was so or not; he was not satisfied to *believe*, he must know—he *tried* for himself, he went to the fountain-head, learned homœopathy directly from Hahnemann's writings and prepared his medicines himself in order to prove to his own satisfaction whether the highest potencies had real therapeutic powers.

Thomas Skinner was born of English stock in a suburb of Edinburgh, August 11, 1825, and studied medicine at the University of Edinburgh and the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, the latter granting him its license in 1853, upon which authority he practiced for two years in Dumfriesshire. Four years later St. Andrews University made him Medicinæ Doctor. In the session of 1851-2 he obtained Sr James Young Simpson's gold medal prize, and for two years lived in the latter's house as his assistant. Devoting especial attention to gynecology and obstetrics, he was accoucheur to many members of the royal family, and invented a chloroform mask and drop bottle which are in general use to this day.

Dr. William Henderson, a very distinguished professor of pathology in Edinburgh University, had had the fairmindedness to examine homœopathy with a sincere desire to know what there was in it and courageously announced his conviction of its truth in a work which he published in 1845.

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truth-seeker or truth-lover ought to have done. He never tried the practice on the smallest scale, except to ridicule it."

the low dilutionist in turn doubts those of the high, both of them forgetting that the question is one of simple experiment, admitting no other test or explanation except experiment in the cure of diseased action; [illegible] patiently and without prejudice—

Sir James Simpson, his colleague in the University, published a reply in 1853, a year after Skinner had been his prizeman, and two years before the latter became his private assistant. As a matter of course Skinner—who loved and revered Simpson as the greatest medical light of the day—accepted the latter's reply as a complete settlement of the question and naturally became a most bigoted opponent of homœopathy.

In 1859 Doctor Skinner started practice in Liverpool, and at once took a leading position—was appointed Obstetric Physician to the Liverpool Lying-in Hospital and Dispensary, and enjoyed a busy consulting practice for a number of years. The strain broke down his health, and for three years he was incapacitated from practice. For twenty-one months of it he had never experienced more than two hours sleep in fourteen days, and more than once he had been as much as six weeks without knowing what it was to be one moment unconscious day or night. At the same time he suffered from habitual constipation and terrible acidity of the stomach. His anguish, bodily and mental, was intolerable. After years of travel by land and sea his general health greatly improved, but he was in no sense cured.

In 1873 he became acquainted with Dr. Berridge thru correspondence about some matter apart from medicine; the acquaintance led to a desire on Dr. Skinner's part to know something about homœopathy, as he had heard of some good cures when in America. The upshot was that Dr. Berridge perscribed sulphur mm. (Boericke). Skinner wrote of this: "I shall never forget the marvelous change which the first dose effected in a few weeks, especially the rolling away, as it were, of a dense and heavy cloud from my mind." He was restored to a life of health and vigor, and undertook the study of homœopathy in earnest, his text books being the Organon, Materia Medica Pura, Chronic Diseases, and a repertory. Berridge advised him to get two or three dozen remedies in the 30th potency and to give them whenever he felt sure he had found the similimum, but not otherwise. After thus assuring himself he publicly announced his changed practice and resigned his membership of the Liverpool Medical Institute—to save himself from being automatically excluded by his own by-law!

Thus after twenty years he started practice over again at the age of fifty years, but was not long in gathering another clientele; the homœopaths gladly giving him their support.

In severing his connection with the old school Skinner explained his reasons and bade his former associates farewell in a little volume,

Homœopathy and Gynecology—a frank and open acknowledgment of past errors and a clear statement of facts which had converted him. He renounced the *therapeutics* of the old school but retained all that is good in other respects.

In 1878 and the two following years he was principal editor of The Organon, an international high potency quarterly, in which may be found a description of his machine for automatically making what he termed discontinuous fluxion centesimal potencies (F. C.)—a cup holding one hundred drops emptying itself as it was filled, the adherent moisture being equivalent to one drop.

The next year, 1881, he moved to London where he carried on a large practice for a quarter of a century. For a time he was connected with the London Homœopathic Hospital. For many years Dr. Skinner had enjoyed very good health, with the exception of an occasional attack of gout, but finally developed diabetes and died in June, 1906; a fortnight before his death he slipped and fell in the street, without severe consequences, but twelve days later was seized with internal pain followed by hæmorrhage from the bowels and hæmatemesis and death in forty-eight hours.

He leaves a son, daughter, several grandchildren and a second wife.

Clarke describes him at the age of fifty as fair, fresh complexioned, white hair, well set up, solidly built, rather above the middle height, alert and active. "And so he remained, with very little apparent change, right to the end of his life, except that of late years he had become increasingly deaf."

We dwell thus at length upon Dr. Skinner because the lessons of his life carry impressive weight; he was a prominent, skillful, well-trained allopath, violently prejudiced against homœopathy (he did not read Henderson's refutation of Simpson until 1874—twenty-one years after it saw the light), who accepted homœopathic practice and philosophy after carefully trying and weighing them, and who did not lose his sense of justice in his enthusiasm.

Of Simpson's attack on Henderson and homœopathy Skinner said: "So far as Sir James was capable of investigating the works of Hahnemann, he did investigate them in his own peculiar way—no quarter. He examined them only as a litterateur and a rival, never as a genuine truth-seeker or truth-lover ought to have done. He never tried the practice on the smallest scale, except to ridicule it."

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DEPARTMENTAL CHANGE.

With the beginning of this year the department of Practical Hints will be in charge of Drs. George A. Shepard and Edwin S. Munson.

Our friend, Dr. G. DeWayne Hallett, asks to be relieved from this responsibility—"to get it off his mind"—but will retain his connection with the JOURNAL as one of the Collaborators; his contributions if not so regular and frequent as his Hints, will be more formal and extended.

Our readers need no introduction to Dr. Munson; we trust that when in the distant future he leaves this department they will feel that they are losing (?) another valued friend.

Dr. Shepard's name and contributions continue to add to the value and interest of the JOURNAL as well as of this department.

PRESIDENT DAVID W. WELLS, M. D.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

David Washburn Wells was born in West Newton, Mass., July 9, 1862, a direct descendant of Thomas Wells, physician of Colchester, England, who came to Massachusetts in 1635.

After graduating from the high school he went into business, and ten years later took up the study of physiological optics. Recognizing the importance of medical training he entered Boston University Medical School, which graduated him M. D. in 1897, and two years later was appointed to its faculty as lecturer on mental physiology and assistant in ophthalmology.

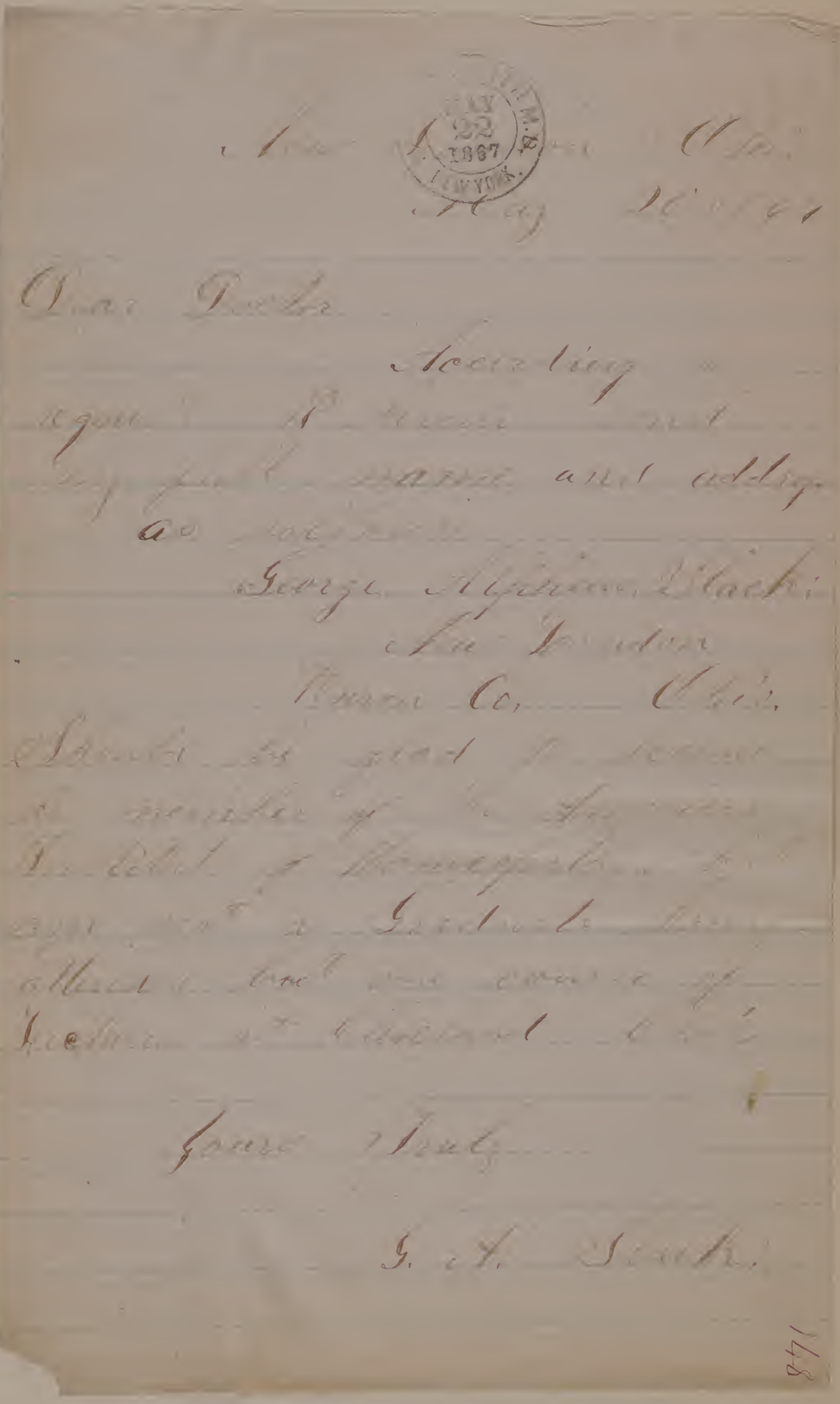
He is ophthalmic surgeon to the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, having been connected with its out-patient eye clinic since his graduation; oculist to the Newton (Mass.) Hospital; an ex-president of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society, and was secretary to this, the American Homœopathic Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological, society, in 1905 and 1906.

By superintending examinations of the sight and hearing of school children in Wellesley, Hyde Park and Quincy, Dr. Wells was instrumental in securing the enactment of the Massachusetts medical inspection law.

He is a member of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society—since 1897, the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society and this, O., O. and L. Society,—since '98, of the American Institute of Homœopathy—since '99, and joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in '07.

of "Psychology Applied to Medicine" (1907) and

SLACK, G A



SLAY, I C

Baltimore, Jan 8th 70

Dr. R. Koch

Sir

I received your note yesterday, something I have not, nor never had of any one, but hope soon to do. As you have the best Lancet I have in use, any objections, something that absorbs any one to for when they come into my office, as I am a stranger, you could have to visit me? If can answer it, which, I hope you will not do long.

Yours

[illegible]

No. 9 Saratoga St. Balt.

SLEGHT, BEVIER HASBROUCK

BEVIER HASBROUCK SLEGHT, Newark, New Jersey, born Sleghtsburg, N. Y.; graduated A. B., Rutgers College, 1880; A. M., 1883; graduated M. D., Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1882.

Sleght, Bevier Has-Brouck, Newark, N. J.; Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1882; formerly on the staff of the Presbyterian Hospital; member of the American Institute of Homeopathy; aged 72; died, April 1, of chronic nephritis, arteriosclerosis and myocarditis. 1930.

SLOAN, JAMES D., M. D., of Sing Sing, N. Y., was born in Orange county, N. Y. He studied the allopathic system of medicine in Newburgh, and he received his medical collegiate instruction at the Fairfield Medical College, Herkimer county, N. Y. He afterward practised the system in which he was educated for ten years. While located at Cold Spring, Putnam county, his daughter, four years of age, was attacked with whooping cough, and acute bronchitis setting in, and the usual appliances failing, he turned in his despair to a Presbyterian minister, some miles from his home, who was a devoted homœopathist and practitioner. Obtaining some remedies from him, he had the satisfaction of witnessing the restoration of his child through their agency, and surprised at the wonderful effects of such tiny and delicate medicines, he investigated the then novel doctrines of homœopathy, and soon became a convert to them. He has now been a practitioner of that wonderful science which has immortalized the name of Hahnemann, and which continues to shed lustre on its faithful followers, for thirty years, continuing to rejoice more and more that he has had placed in his power a mode of treating disease so much in accordance with the efforts of nature, and withal so pleasant and agreeable to his patients.

My full name is James D. Sloan.
I graduated at Fairfield Medical College, in the year 1838
My present address is Sing Sing county of Westchester
State of New York where I have resided since Oct. 1858.
Previous to that time I practised in Cold Spring Putnam County
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1840 at Cold Spring

SLOAN, HENRY S

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue, New York.

My full name is Henry S. Sloan
I graduated at Hahnemann Medical College, in the year 1862
My present address is Binghamton county of Broome
State of New York where I have resided since 1863
Previous to that time I practised in Rockford & Rockton Ills
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1860 at Rockford "

HENRY M. SMITH M.D. NEW YORK MAY 14 1870

Name in full

Henry S. Sloan

P. O. Address in full

Binghamton. Broome Co N.Y.

Graduate (~~or Licentiate~~) of

Hahnemann Chicago, Ills

HENRY M. SMITH M.D. MAR 1 1860

SLOCOMB, CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS, M. D., of Millbury, Mass., was born August 6th, 1824, in the town of Billingham, Norfolk county, Mass. He received his education in his native town, at the common and high school, and completed it at the Franklin Academy, Franklin, Mass. Among his fellow students at this latter institution was the late Albert D. Richardson of New York. After leaving school he was employed by his brother, the late Charles E. Slocomb, who was engaged in mercantile business in Woonsocket, R. I. During the celebrated Dorr rebellion, a political war between two factions, involving the question of Dorr's right to the gubernatorial chair, young Slocomb espoused the cause of the law and order party. In 1847, he went to Worcester, Mass., where he engaged in commercial pursuits, which, proving not as remunerative as he had expected, he relinquished, and in 1851, concluded to try his fortunes in Springfield, Mass. Here he first became acquainted with the principles of homœopathy, and becoming interested, resolved to pursue the investigation. Purchasing a few books, he set about the work, though not at that time with the intention of making medicine his profession. His sole motive in studying was to satisfy himself as to the merits of the new school, for the purpose of its adoption in his family. In 1861, he removed to the town of Rutland, Worcester county, Mass., where he found himself unexpectedly established in the practice of homœopathy, by reason of having treated his own family successfully, and being called upon by his neighbors to prescribe for them. Soon his skill was called into requisition by country residents, and his practice soon extended not only to all parts of the town, but far out of it. Becoming convinced that he must adopt the profession regularly or relinquish it altogether, he concluded to make it the business of his life, and entered upon a course of study under the direction of Dr. Linnel, of Worcester, Mass., and in the autumn of 1865, he went to Philadelphia, where he attended two full courses of lectures in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, graduating in the spring of 1867. During the term of 1866-'67, Dr. Slocomb was Professor of Medical Jurisprudence and Materia Medica in the Hahnemann Institute. At the close of the course of lectures an alumni association was formed, and Dr. Slocomb was elected President for five years. Returning to Rutland after the expiration of the term of his professorship, he there resumed practice, continuing successfully until the spring of 1872, when, becoming dissatisfied with so small a field, he removed to the flourishing town of Millbury, Mass., where he has remained. While in Rutland Dr. Slocomb served for several quarters as W. C. T. in the Lodge of Good Templars. He also served several years as member of the Board of School Directors in the same town. In 1866, the Worcester County Homœopathic Medical Society was organized, and Dr. Slocomb was elected to the office of Recording Secretary and Treasurer, which he filled with credit to himself and advantage to the Society. This position he held at different times, and also the posts of Censor, Vice-President, President and Corresponding Secretary. As a member of the American Institute, Dr. Slocomb stands high in the esteem of the Society.

Married, in 1849, to Miss Harriette Newell King, of Rutland, the doctor is as happy in his domestic relations as he is prosperous in his profession. Two sons have blessed his household, the eldest of whom died at the age of eighteen years.

[illegible] Fourth Avenue, New York.

My full name is Christopher Columbus Sherman
I graduated at Hom. (Penn.) Medical College, in the year 1867
My present address is Rutland county of Worcester
State of Mass. where I have resided since 1867
Previous to that time I practised in
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1867 at Rutland

Portland Jan. 28/70

Wm. M. Smith M.D.

Dear Doctor

I received a note from Dr. Talbot yesterday desiring me to forward to you my name, address &c, and some items in regard to our County Med. Society which you will find on next page.

I have forwarded also to Dr. Chamberlain - Some items to be incorporated into the report of Rise & progress of Homeopathy in Worcester Co.

Yours as ever

Samuel Jones

P.O. Address

Worcester

MAR 10 1870 NEW YORK

Cincinnati Feb 27th

J. L. Talbot Esq

Dear Doctor

Yours of the 22nd came to hand to day, and I hasten to answer it as far as I can. I do not know of any Institution as St Vincent de Paul in Baltimore, but will try and find out what I can in regard to it very soon. Dr. Flaherty I think is not living. A Commercial friend, told me to day that he left L— and was back to Kentucky some four or five years ago, that he was born in Providence R. I— had employed him while in Louisville and thought him a very good physician. thinks he was an Irishman. Not a word of truth from any effects of the Liquor that he left L. and I trust that he did

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born Ohio.

In the year [illegible] of the Lord — in the Directory published by Dr. Hering is spoken of — a brave Log Cabin in Philadelphia — nothing living dwelt of his profession, and [illegible] never seen anything in print in regard to him.

When I was attending lectures in Philada. some years after Prof. Lippe in one of his lectures said — "Dr. Bute a Missionary in Louisiana was cured by C. Hering with a dose of Arnica. Dr. Bute was then converted to homeopathy — then studied with Dr. H. — Came to Phila. — got an immense practice and sent for Dr. Hering to come."

If this is so it seems to me that it ought to have a place in the Directory. — Any other information I may have in regard to this or other matters will be cheerfully given.

Sincerely Yours. C. Bellows

SLOCUM. MORTIMER M.

Dr. Mortimer M. Slocum, of the class of 1855, died May 25, 1890, at San Antonio, Texas. He gave 35 years to the useful art of healing as taught by Hahnemann.

Some of his earlier years of practice were spent in or near Chicago. Many years ago consumption endeavored to lay claim to his life. Thereupon he changed his residence to San Antonio, Texas, and was cured, ulceration of the bowels being the final cause of his death.

H.M. May 1891

Name in full

Mortimer Slocum M.D.

P. O. Address in full

San Antonio, Texas.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.

SLOSSON, CHARLES HENRY

CHARLES HENRY SLOSSON, Youngstown, Ohio, was born in that city, November 6, 1865, son of Henry and Sarah Elizabeth Slosson, and is of English descent. His professional education was completed by graduation from the Cleveland Homœopathic College in 1888, and he did post-graduate work in Ward's Island Homœopathic Hospital, New York, in 1888-9. He is a member of the Northeastern Homœopathic Medical Society and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married, December 6, 1900, Alice Bertha Webb.

King Vol IV

SLOUGH, FRANKLIN JOSEPH

Allentown Pa July 6th/92

Dear Doctor Your letter received.
If the College Library has no copy like the Correspondenzblatt I will give it to them after you are through with it. You were very welcome to have the use of it, and was glad to hear that it was of benefit to you. Whenever you are through with it, let me know.
I have not examined your Book yet but will get a copy shortly and examine it

Fraternally yours
F. J. Slough

Name in full 1 Frank J. Slough M.D.
2 Wm. E. J. Slough M.D.

P. O. Address in full (of us both) Hogeksville Lehigh Co. Penna.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of
1 Homeopathic College of Pennsylvania
2 Hahnemann Med. College of Philadelphia

FRANKLIN JOSEPH SLOUGH, Allentown, Pennsylvania, is a native of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. He studied for his profession in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating from that institution in 1862, and in 1863-64 supplemented this training by taking a post-graduate course in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York city. Dr. Slough is ex-president of the United States pension board, president of the Homœopathic Pharmaceutical Association of Pennsylvania, and a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the Lehigh Valley and of the Druggists' Association of the Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania.

King Vol IV

Dr. F. J. SLOUGH,
OFFICE IN
HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,
No. 845 HAMILTON STREET,

Allentown, Pa., Oct. 21st 1896

T. L. Bradford M.D.

My dear Doctor

I found to day among some old Books 2 volumes (each of nearly 300) Pages in German, (a little in Latin) the whats Called Hahnemanns Kleine Medicinische Schriften. Gesammelt und Herausgegeben von Dr Ernst Stapf 1829.

The Articles written in the Books Commence with 1795 (1797) 98 — 1800 — 1801 — 1803 and so on upto 1825 on a large number of Subjects: It seems to me that they are very interesting. Have you got those Books in the Hahnemann College Library? If you have not I think there would be the proper place for them. Should you not have them there I will send them to you to examine and see whether you think it worth to trouble you about them

Sincerely yours
T. J. Slough

OFFICE OF
DR. F. J. SLOUGH,
Homeopathic Pharmacy,
No. 845 HAMILTON STREET.

Allentown, Pa., Dec. 28th 1899

My Dear Doctor Bradford

Can you let me know or where can I find it, how many Hospitals in this Country where both allopathic and Homeopathic practice is allowed? If you can give me some names I will be obliged to you ~~at once.~~ Let me know immediately.

Some 5 or 6 years ago I left with Mr A.J. Tafel of Philadelphia at his Pharmacy a Veterinary Book in German in which on the front page you will find Johannes Helfrich M.D. He had the Book published here in this County & think when the German Author was in the old Country & I have forgotten, Mr Tafel informed me that he had given the book to you as I told him he should do. I would very much like to have it because there is not any in Existence here and Dr Johannes Helfrich was the Grandfather of my Wife. Perhaps you gave it to the College & will you kindly let me know.

Yours Truly
F J Slough

SLYE, LAWTON COLVIN, M. D., of Baraboo, Wis., was born in Shaftsbury, Vt., July 15th, 1815. He comes of a very old family, all of them farmers for many generations. He lived during his minority upon a farm, employed in the usual duties of such a life, except while at school or engaged in teaching. Receiving the usual common school education, he completed his literary studies at Union Academy, East Bennington, Vt. In the spring of 1837, he commenced the study of medicine in North Bennington, Vt., with Dr. Horace May (deceased a few years since), who afterward became a convert to homœopathy and practised it in Brooklyn. He attended his first course of medical lectures at the Berkshire Medical College, Pittsfield, Mass., in the fall of 1838; his second course at Vermont Medical College, Woodstock, in the spring of 1840. He graduated at the latter institution; in the fall of the same year attending the course of lectures at Pittsfield. His first experience in practice was at Elkland, Tioga county, Pa., where he remained two years, spending the winter in Chicago. In the spring of 1843, he settled in Waukesha (then known as Prairieville), in the then Territory of Wisconsin, remaining there for fourteen years.

He was married, in 1847, by Rev. Jedediah Burchard, to Abbie A. Church, in Henderson, Jefferson county, N. Y. Accompanied by his wife, he attempted, in 1849, to make the overland journey to California, but being both overtaken by sickness, returned home. In 1853, while on a visit to Chicago, he was induced to turn his attention to the system of homœopathy, then rapidly growing into favor in the West, and being convinced of its great superiority to the imperfect and unscientific measures of the school in which he had received his instruction and with which he had been so long identified, he purchased a case of medicines from Rev. Dr. Kelly, and passed a year in his experiments, desiring to give a thorough test to this, to him, novel system. At the expiration of that time, charmed with the results of the trial, and rejecting totally all his old methods, he fully embraced the science, wisely determining to follow a strict line of obedience to its governing law. Since which time, never regretting the change, but more and more sensible, day by day, of its superior advantages, he finds his profit in a large and lucrative practice, and great delight in his success in relieving the bitter pangs of disease and physical suffering.

233 Name in full

Lawton Collins Leyenberger

P. O. Address in full

Baraboo Sauk Co. Wis.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Vermont Medical College

Barbados W.I. May. 23d/67

Recd. your circular.

L. C. Skyc M.D.
Barbos W.I.

SMITHSONIAN
1867
NEW YORK.

SLY, JAMES MONFORT

James Monfort Sly was born in Savannah, Georgia, April 1st, 1841. He was the son of Chas. M. Sly. Attended public schools in native city and at the breaking out of the war was sent abroad to study. Attended Dr. Steel's school on the Isle of Man in England for a year, thence he went to France and spent eighteen months in Lycee, Paris and afterwards in Saxe-Weimar, Germany where he graduated and returned to New York to study medicine with Dr. John F. Gray he graduated from Savannah Medical College in 1871 and again went abroad to visit the hospitals in Vienna. He opened an office in Savannah in 1873 but on the death of his father, a few months latter he moved to New York which has been his home Since. In Oct. 1874 he married Maria P. daughter of F. Spalding. (New York the Metroplis published by "Recorder" Page 26.)

SMALL, A. E. 1

1

SMALL, ALVAN EDMOND, M.D., of Chicago, Ills., was born March 4th, 1811, in Wales, Lincoln county, Maine, his parents—of Scotch descent—being among the earliest settlers of that town. His father, Hon. Joseph Small, was several times elected member of the State Legislature, and held other prominent positions of trust and responsibility.

His academic education was received in Monmouth, Me. In 1831, he commenced the study of medicine, and graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. He settled in Delaware county, Pa., and established a practice which he relinquished in 1845, for one in Philadelphia, where he remained eleven years. In 1849, he was appointed to the chair of Physiology in the Homœopathic College of Philadelphia, which he filled with exemplary fidelity during several years. He was than transferred to the important chair of the Homœopathic Institute and Practice of Medicine, which he also ably occupied.

He removed, in 1856, to Chicago, and secured a large and increasing practice. On the organization of the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, he was elected to the chair of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, which he filled from 1859 to 1869, his experience and wisdom aiding largely in the acquisition of the high reputation which this school has since attained. When resigning this chair, he was elected President of the College. To him is largely due the possession of its present commodious buildings, and its high standing as a medical school. He had always acted as Treasurer of the College, and his wise management and financial tact admirably maintained the credit of the school. As General Superintendent of the Scamon Hospital, he infused into it the new elements of success. He has served as President of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association, and of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

He is the author of a popular manual of homœopathic practice, and has also published a treatise on diseases of the nervous system. He has ready for publication a treatise on diseases of the chest. Few have done more to extend the knowledge of homœopathy, and to commend it to the world. He is an exemplary Christian gentleman, active and liberal in his church, of which he has been a member for forty years.

MEMORIAL TO PROFESSOR A. E. SMALL.

The Trustees and Faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago have issued a most tasteful and appropriate memorial in honor of their late President and colleague, Professor Alvan E. Small, M.D. It consists of a brief eulogistic notice of the distinguished physician and the address delivered at the obsequies, by Rev. L. P. Mercer, pastor of the Chicago Society of the New Jerusalem, of which Dr. Small was an honored and useful member. A handsome portrait of Dr. Small graces the Memorial, and the whole work is executed in the highest style of the typographer's art. Considering the qualities of the noble man whose virtues it commemorates, it seems peculiarly fitting and appropriate.

☞Dr. Geo. E. Shipman, of Chicago, has accepted the charge of disposing of the remnant of the edition of his translation of Grauvogl's famous "Open Letter" to Baron Liebig, in reply to the latter gentleman's illogical assault upon Homœopathy. For the information of our younger physicians, it may be stated that the work is entitled, "The Law of Similarity." It can be procured through any homœopathic pharmacy, and at very small outlay. (See notice on another page.)

Hm Jan 88

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Apr 1887

ALVAN E. SMALL, M.D.—On the last day of 1886 Dr. Alvan E. Small suddenly died at his residence in Chicago. For nearly half a century he was a prominent figure in the profession, always found in the van of progress. Dr. Small graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1841. Shortly after beginning practice he became convinced of the truth of homœopathy, and ever since that time labored earnestly for the advancement of the school to which he belonged. From 1849 to 1856 he was connected with the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia as Professor of Pathology. In 1856 he resigned his chair and removed to Chicago, where he resided during the rest of his life. When the Hahnneman Medical College was organized in 1859, Dr. Small was elected Dean, and until the time of his death was connected with it in some capacity, as Professor or Trustee. He was the author of a large work on "Domestic Practice," and just before his death had completed a work on "Practice for the Use of the Profession." His genial and kindly nature had endeared him to his friends and his memory will long be cherished.

DR. E. A. SMALL, the vetera Professor of Practice in Hahnnemann Medical College, Chicago, gave his farewell lecture December 24th, 1885. He has labored long and faithfully and deserves the well-earned rest he now proposes to take.

Med. Adv. V. 16. p 562.

A. E. Small, M.D., removed from Delaware County to Philadelphia in 1845, where he remained eleven years. He was a member of the first faculty in the Homœopathic College, in which institution he remained nine consecutive years, filling the chairs, at different times, of first, physiology, and later practice of medicine. He had a large business, and was a successful practitioner. He is the author of the widely and favorably known Small's *Domestic Practice*, published while he was in Philadelphia. He has done much to spread homœopathy, and is still known as a zealous laborer in all that pertains to the advancement of our cause. His contributions to our medical literature are many and valuable. In 1857 he removed to Chicago, where he has since remained.

W. C.

SMALL, ALVAN EDMUND.—Was born March 4, 1811, at Wales, Lincoln County, Maine. At the age of twenty he commenced to study medicine in the office of Israel Putnam, and afterwards read with Dr. H. B. C. Greene, of Saco, Me. In 1841 he graduated at the Pennsylvania Medical College after attending two full courses of lectures. After receiving his diploma he practiced for a time in Delaware county, Pa., but the field was too small for a man of his attainments, and he removed to Philadelphia in 1845. While reading some religious works of the New Church (Swedenborgian) he became convinced of the truth of homœopathy and began to practice and test it. He soon became a firm convert. When the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania was opened in 1848 Dr. Small was elected to the Chair of Physiology and Pathology and delivered the first course of lectures in that institution on that subject. He lectured during the sessions of 1848–'49, 1849–'50, 1850–'51, 1851–'52; in 1852–'53 the Chair was Physiology and Medical Jurisprudence; it so continued until the end of the session of 1854–'55. In

1855–'56 he took the Chair of Homœopathic Institutes, Pathology and the Practice of Medicine; he lectured but the one term, resigning in August, 1856. In 1856 he removed to Chicago, buying out Dr. D. S. Smith, who removed to Waukegan. At the organization of the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago he was elected Dean of the Faculty and was closely identified with the institution up to the day of his death. He filled the Chairs of Practice, Physiology and Chemistry, all in the same session. The Degree of Master of Arts was given him by Delaware College in 1851. He was married in 1834 to Martha Mary Sloan, of Bath, Me. He had two sons who became physicians. He published a Manual of Homœopathic Practice in 1854 which popular Hand-book has passed through fifteen editions. Also a volume on Diseases of the Nervous System. In 1886 a Systematic Treatise on the Practice of Medicine. He is the author of quite a number of Pamphlets. He delivered his farewell lecture December 24, 1885. Dr. D. S. Smith thus speaks of his old friend: "I never heard him say an unkind word against anybody, and if any one said an unkind word of him he would always excuse it by saying that every man does as kindly as he can, and they were only manifesting their feelings so far as they knew him. He was visiting his patients the last day of his life, the weather being very cold; when he returned home he complained of exhaustion. That evening he entertained some friends at his own home, went with them to the door, bidding them good bye, and asking them to come again. He got up in the morning as usual and began to dress, when the attention of his wife was attracted by a peculiar noise, and turning around she saw him struggling for breath. By the assistance of his daughter he walked across the room, settled into his chair, when in a few minutes he expired. Physicians were immediately sent for but he was past help. He died of apoplexy, December 31, 1886.

ALVAN E. SMALL, M.D., Chicago, Ill.

We are called upon to chronicle the death of this prominent and influential member of the Institute, who died at his residence in the city of Chicago, December 31, 1886.

Dr. Small was born at Wales, in the State of Maine, March 4, 1811, and was one of a family of ten sons and five daughters. He began the study of medicine at the age of twenty, in the office of Dr. Israel Putnam, and later continued his pupilage under the tutorship of Dr. H. B. C. Greene, of Saco, Me.

In 1841 he graduated from the Pennsylvania Medical College after attending the two full courses of lectures. For a short time he practiced in Delaware county, Pa., but the field was too circumscribed for his attainments, and he removed to Philadelphia in 1845. Here he found ample opportunity for the scope of his ability and scientific research. He was a thorough student, and while reading some religious works of the "New Church," his eyes were opened to the great truth of the law of *similia similibus curantur*. With the natural earnestness of his character, he espoused the principles of this doctrine and commenced the study of their practical application in relation to disease. He soon became, as is well known, a valuable and efficient worker in the homœopathic school of medicine.

Four years from the time that he took up his residence in Philadelphia, he was appointed professor of physiology in the Pennsylvania Homœopathic College of that city, which was the first homœopathic college founded in the United States. In 1853 he was elected to the chair of practice in the same college, which position he ably occupied for four years.

In 1856 Dr. Small removed to Chicago, forming an alliance with our worthy colleague, Dr. D. S. Smith, with whom he stood shoulder to shoulder in spreading a knowledge of homœopathy in the northwest.

At the organization of the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, he was elected dean of the faculty, and has been closely identified with that institution up to the day of his death. He has at different times filled almost every professorial chair in the faculty, and so varied and comprehensive was his learning that he seemed equally prepared for any

department, and in all respects his influence has been a standing pillar of strength in the college work.

There is little need in the presence of those who knew him well, to speak of his public deeds, or to praise his noble life. His work needs no written history; his character needs no eulogy. The love and devotion of his friends constitute the truest monument to his worth.

As an author and teacher he had few equals and no superiors. He was the surviving member of the first homœopathic college faculty, and, at the time of his death, the oldest teacher in the homœopathic ranks. Those with whom he was most intimately associated can bear testimony to the guilelessness of his daily life, and all who came within the circle of his influence soon learned to respect his ability and fidelity to the cause he represented.

He had enjoyed the highest honors of this Institute, of which he was one of the founders. He never failed to be present at its annual gatherings when health permitted. At the time of his death he was one of the oldest representatives of the senior corps.

Tr. Am. Inst. Hom. 1887.

Dr J. C. Morgan.

I would add a few words concerning Dr. A. E. Small, which I think ought not to be omitted. In 1852, or thereabout, being a young graduate of the old school, I wandered into the Homœopathic College on Filbert street, Philadelphia. I there heard a lecture on physiology by Dr. Small, and the impression made upon me was of the man himself—you all remember his fine physique—and he further interested me as being the exponent of the then, to me, new-fangled, preposterous, and fanciful homœopathic theory of medicine. It has since that time been my good fortune to meet him often, and hail him as a professional brother. When returning from the Institute meeting in '68 at St. Louis, I called upon him, and he entertained me with great cordiality, taking a great deal of his time to show me about the city, and using no little argument to show me that my proper place was in Chicago. It did not seem so to me at that time on account of circumstances, but his kindness and fraternal manner at that time have always

been a pleasant memory. His professional character and virtues need no testimony from me. There is, however, one thing not known by many, and that is the influence of this man upon Dr. Henry N. Guernsey, who was his student, not only in medicine, but in religion; and, in no small degree, the sterling qualities and purity of character of Dr. Guernsey, were moulded and established by contact with Dr. Small. The reverence with which he used to speak of the latter impressed me greatly. He also learned homœopathy and its new church interpretation first from him. The historical connection between the two men is interesting, in view of the fact that Dr. Guernsey's medical views were distinctly theological. I wish to add my testimony that Dr. Small was a valuable teacher, as well as a good physician, man and citizen. True, his pathology was not, like that of this year's graduate, up to date, but his therapeutic greatness can never be disputed or excelled, and we must all bow to him as an adviser at the bedside of the sick.

Dr. Small, whose kindly face and commanding presence were so usual a feature of our meetings that his unwonted absence last year was felt as a personal disappointment and loss to all of us, will no longer engage in the deliberations of the Institute, or contribute to its Transactions. He closed his long and useful life on the last day of the year, 1886, at the age of 75. No man was better known among us; none more highly esteemed. He was also a veteran of the Institute and one of the most regular participants in its proceedings. Wise in judgement, prudent in counsel, eloquent and convincing in debate, he wielded a power that was always rightly directed. His unaffected modesty, his genial unselfishness and his open-hearted kindness were conspicuous traits of character that found corresponding expression in his daily life.

Of our dear old associate, Prof. Alvin E. Small, of Chicago, what shall I say? Ever since it has been my privilege to be a member of this Institute, now twenty-seven years, his has been one of the faces that I have always looked for with the very greatest of pleasure. We missed him from our gathering last year, and it saddens our hearts to think that we shall never be permitted to look upon his cheerful, happy countenance again in this world. There was not one of us who had the honor of his acquaintance but loved him; we loved him not only for the work which he had performed or the services which he had rendered in the advancement of our common cause, but we loved him for that large loving heart, every throb of which beat with the desire to do good to others and to do what he could to advance the interests of his friends. Prof. Small was a man who never seemed to grow old; he was so buoyant in spirit, and always so ready to enter into any scheme or plan which would tend to advance the happiness, pleasure or interest of his younger associates, that we never realized that he was advancing in years. We will all miss his genial smile, his kind loving words of greeting and his hearty grasp of the hand with which he was always accustomed to meet us. God bless his memory, and may it inspire us to go on with our individual work, following in his footsteps in his endeavors to do good.

D. S. Smith, M.D.: I feel it to be my duty to say a word concerning the departure of my much esteemed friend Dr. Small. I met him in Albany when the Institute met there many years ago, and from that time we have been personal friends. It was through my influence that he went to Chicago, leaving Philadelphia, where he had become identified with homœopathy through his active work in the Hahnemann Medical College, and where he was greatly esteemed by all the students attending there during his professorship. He was a grand teacher, a man who seemed to have a knowledge of everything pertaining to his profession. If any chair became vacant, no matter what the department, he was ready to fill it without any excuses, and he filled it well. As an author you know him, for his writings in our periodicals were always well done. There were difficulties surrounding his last book which should

call for some charity. It was written between the hours of 10 P. M. and 2 A. M., after his daily labors were ended, and it would be strange if some errors should not be found there. But he was very charitable to his reviewers, and in speaking of the sharp criticisms, he said: "I feel very kindly towards those gentlemen, and I am going to write to them (perhaps some of you have heard from him), for I love them. The criticisms seemed at first harsh, but I intend to profit by them in the preparation of the next edition, and it will be a better book because of these criticisms."

I never heard him say an unkind word against anybody, and if any one said an unkind thing of him, he would always excuse it by saying that every man does as kindly as he can, and they were only manifesting their feelings so far as they knew him. The last time I was in his office he said, "I have had a lecture to-day; I wish you had been with me. I am the only one who brings up the subject of religion when the time seems propitious, and I let the young men know of this subject." This was the life of the man to talk on religion judiciously. He was always willing to talk at any religious meeting no matter of what denomination.

He was visiting his patients on the last day of his life, the weather being very cold. That evening he entertained some friends at his own home, went with them to the door, bidding them good bye, and asking them to come again. He got up in the morning as usual and began to dress, when the attention of his wife was attracted by a peculiar noise, and turning around she found him struggling for breath. Physicians were immediately sent for, but he was past help.

He was a good student and a very successful practitioner of medicine; was greatly esteemed by a respectable and appreciative clientage, who deplore his loss.

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R. Ludlam, M.D.: So many pleasant things have been said in memory of Dr. Small, that perhaps little remains to be said. It was my good fortune to know him for the past thirty years; we were near neighbors and good friends. We began work together in the Hahnemann College, of Chicago, twenty-eight years ago. We had few medical associates in those early times, and professional matters were at a low ebb. We were very much in the condition typical of the reply of the young divine to the old elder, that he was going west where the gospel was dispensed with. And I mention as a strong trait of his character that when the time came around for the medical society meeting he was always punctual in attendance, though oftentimes there would be no one but he and I present. This marked trait of *punctuality* is a very rare one in our profession. If he said he would meet you at a certain day, even if several weeks must intervene, he would be there at the time named. I have literally on several occasions set the clock by his arrival. I have met him many times in consultation, and he was never five minutes late; nor was he five minutes early to make mischief, for he had no mischievous element in his nature. This habit of punctuality was remarkable, when we remember the physical disadvantages of his person in getting around, and the constant delay in traveling through the streets of our busy city, with the draw-bridges and other delays; yet notwithstanding all these obstacles I do not believe that he failed in being on time at his lecture hour more than once in five years. And this was as true of his last week, as when he began many years before. He had various gifts and might be said to be in medicine what Kit North was in literature. You could start him on any medical topic and he would talk as freely, as though after hours of preparation; and the next day you could draw him out on another subject with the same result. He might be called an encyclopædia on these matters. There was another gift which ought to be mentioned and that was his ability in prognosis. I never saw a physician in active practice who had a clearer foresight of the ultimate result, or the daily process that a disease would develop. 1887

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and necrosis, render the treatment extremely difficult and may terminate the patient's life through inflammation of the brain, cerebral abscess, tubercular disease, and not unfrequently, through fatal hemorrhage. While on the other hand, if the patient is seen in time, most of these unpleasant results can be avoided. The drum-head, in a large number of cases, can be restored, and sufficient hearing be preserved so that conversation can be carried on with considerable ease.

Obituary of Prof. A. E. Small, A. M., M. D.

On the last day of the expiring year our old friend, Dr. Alvan Edmund Small, passed away. The evening before, he had visited patients and seemed to be in his usual health. On December 31, soon after rising from bed, he suddenly complained of suffocation, and in a few moments breathed his last, in the midst of his family.

Dr. Small was born March 4, 1811, at Wales, Me., and was one of a family of ten sons and five daughters. At the age of twenty he commenced to study medicine in the office of Israel Putnam, and afterward read with Dr. H. B. C. Greene, of Saco, Me. In 1841 he graduated at the Pennsylvania Medical College, after attending two full courses of lectures. After receiving his diploma he practiced for a time in Delaware County, Penn., but the field was two small for a man of his attainments, and he removed to Philadelphia in 1845. Four years later he was appointed professor of physiology in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and delivered the first course of lectures on this subject in that institution. In 1853 he was elected to the chair of practice in the same college, and acceptably filled it for four years.

In 1856 Dr. Small came to Chicago, buying out Dr. D. S. Smith, who moved out to Waukegan. When Hahnemann Medical College, of this city, was organized, Dr. Small was elected Dean, and was also required to fill the chair of practice, and on occasions those of physiology and chemistry, all in the same session. Ever since, he has been connected with it in some capacity, and at the time of his death was the president of the

board of trustees and senior member of the chair of theory and practice. The degree of Master of Arts was given to him by Delaware College in 1851.

Dr. Small was married in 1834, to Martha Mary Sloan, of Bath, Me., who is still living and is seventy-six years of age. Two sons are practicing medicine.

It is scarcely necessary, in this connection, to refer to Dr. Small's labors in behalf of his beloved homœopathy. The medical journals of the past forty years contain numerous articles from his pen, and his name is as well known in Germany, France and England as in the United States. His last work, a large volume on practice, was undertaken when his eyesight was failing, and when his mental faculties were less vigorous, and yet the unfavorable reviews, although vexatious to his friends, brought only a smile to his uniformly pleasant face.

No one knew Dr. Small intimately who did not value his friendship, for he was invariably good-natured, always had a good story on his tongue's end, and never refused a helping hand to any one in distress. Many a student owes his first start in professional life to the open purse of the good old Doctor. Such a man never becomes wealthy in this world's goods, but he leaves behind numerous friends who sincerely mourn for him.

Nearly half a century spent in the practice of medicine, and not an enemy among his brother physicians. How seldom it is that one has lived in such a way, as to smooth all contentions and at the end possess the sympathies and respect of all.

Rare Dr. Small, we shall never see his like again.

Resolutions on the death of Dr. Small were adopted by the different colleges and societies, and the funeral was attended by a majority of the profession in the city and suburbs.

At a meeting of the students of Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, held January 7, 1887, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Our revered and beloved President Dr. A. E. Small has entered into rest, full of years and of honor, and

WHEREAS, We, his late pupils, desire to make a permanent record of the esteem in which we have ever held him as an instructor, counselor and friend, and to testify to his noble and inspiring character, not only as a leader and teacher of medicine,

but as a Christian gentleman, therefore be it

Resolved, That in his death, medical education has lost a renowned and steadfast worker; the medical profession, a broad and catholic member; homœopathy, an early, vigorous and convincing advocate and defender, and Hahnemann College, of whose personality he was so prominent a part, a constant supporter and true friend.

Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to his sorrowing family, and suggest to them the consolation that he, for whom they mourn, was of those of whom it is written, "The end of that man is peace."

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and to the MEDICAL VISITOR for publication.

A. J. ANDERSON,
SARAH A. SMITH,
G. N. WHITTIER,
H. C. HALLOWELL,
ELIZABETH AVERY,
A. L. BLACKWOOD,
Committee.

Med.Visitor,vol.3.p39.

A. E. SMALL, M. D.—We regret to announce the death of our esteemed friend, Dr. Alvan E. Small, who died of apoplexy at his residence, No. 3319 Rhodes Ave., Chicago, on the 31st day of December last. Dr. Small had passed the usual limit assigned to humanity—three score and ten—but when we met him on Washington street, Chicago, a few weeks ago he was apparently good for many more years of active and useful life. He was 76 years of age, and as teacher, writer, author and practitioner, has done yeoman service in the cause and has earned and will receive an honored name in the homœopathic records of the west.

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The Bureau of Necrology and Statistics, Prof. L. C. Grosvenor, M. D., Chairman, made the following report:

WHEREAS, in the course of human events one of the honored and oldest members of our Association, Prof. A. E. Small, M. D., of Chicago has left us for a nobler life beyond, and

WHEREAS, he was recognized as one of the pioneers of Homœopathy in America and one of the founders of the first Homœopathic College in this country, and

WHEREAS, he occupied for several years a professorial chair in this College with distinction and for one half a century has been known as an efficient Instructor and Practitioner of Homœopathic Medicine, and

WHEREAS, he filled with distinction the highest position of honor in the gift of the largest body of homœopathic physicians in the world, in addition to innumerable positions of trust and influence at the hands of the homœopathic profession, and

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WHEREAS, this great and good man so universally respected will meet with us no more, therefore be it

Resolved, that we the members of the Homœopathic Medical Association of the State of Illinois, in convention assembled, do humbly and reverently bow to this mandate and recognize in the death of our lamented colleague, Prof. A. E. Small, an irreparable loss to this body and to the homœopathic medical profession of the world.

Resolved, That we desire to express our appreciation of him as a teacher, an author, as a prominent member of the profession, and as a noble hearted man; and we sincerely believe that all who knew him were the better for the knowledge.

Resolved, That we feel grateful to our Master that he was permitted up to the hour of his call, Dec. 31st, 1886, to continue his professional duties and, although advanced in years, to leave us while yet in the full enjoyment of his professional glory.

Resolved, That we extend to the family and friends of our deceased brother our deepest sympathy and sincere condolence.

ALVIN E. SMALL, M.D.

It is within the province of this JOURNAL not only to set forth what is good in current, practical literature, but also to recount and to commend the labors of those who have been most useful and prominent in the professional ranks in years that are past. Among these, and in this country, no one is confessedly more deserving of mention than our excellent friend and colleague, Alvin E. Small, M.D., whose portrait forms a frontispiece for this issue of the JOURNAL.

Dr. Small was born in Wales, Lincoln County, Maine, March 4th, 1811, and is now in the sixty-second year of his age. In his early life he enjoyed the full benefit of instruction in those excellent nurseries, the public schools of New England. At sixteen years of age he was selected as principal teacher of one of the district grammar schools. After fulfilling acceptably his engagement as a teacher, he commenced a course of academic studies at Monmouth, in his native State. He was a pupil at this academy for four years, after which he was installed as Principal of one of the city schools of Bath, Me. For two years, he filled this station to the entire satisfaction of the school directors.

While thus employed, he placed himself under the direction of the Hon. Benjamin Randall, twice a Representative in Congress, as a private pupil, and industriously pursued his English and classical studies a portion of each day until he had gained a high position among scholars.

Dr. S. entered upon the study of Medicine in Saco, Maine, in 1831. Here he enjoyed unusual advantages as the pupil of Dr. H. B. C. Green, with whom he remained for two years. He completed his medical education in Philadelphia, and first settled as a practitioner in Delaware county, Pa. In 1845 he located in Philadelphia, where he engaged in general practice, and remained until 1856, when he took up his residence in Chicago.

In 1849 he was appointed the first Professor of Physiology and Pathology in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, which institution had the honor of being the first regularly chartered Homœopathic School in the world. In 1853 he was transferred to the chair of Institutes and Practice in the same College. The estimation in which he was held by the Trustees and Faculty of that institution was shown in a series of resolutions that were adopted when his resignation was reluctantly received by them in 1857.

When the Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, was organized in 1859, Dr. Small was elected to the chair of Theory and Practice. and also became Dean of the Faculty. He held the former position until 1865, when he was honored by being made an Emeritus of the same chair. He, however, continued to lecture until 1869.

It will thus be seen that for twenty years of his professional life — from 1849 to 1869 — he served in the capacity of a medical teacher. How well his work was done hundreds of medical gentlemen all over the land can bear witness. In all he has delivered about 1500 medical lectures. He was Dean of the Faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College for ten years, when he resigned that office

upon being made President of the same institution, which latter position he now holds.

Dr. Small is a ready and acceptable medical writer. His published works include a Manual of the Homœopathic Practice which has undergone *fifteen* editions, and been translated into the German language; and a volume on the Diseases of the Nervous System. He also edited "Morgan on Indigestion, Constipation and Hæmorrhoids;" and now has a work in manuscript on the Diseases of the Chest.

The experience of our friend as a journalist includes ten years of editorial service. He was the chief, working editor of four volumes of the old *Philadelphia Journal of Homœopathy*, which many of our readers will remember as the best periodical of its day. His relation with this JOURNAL is well known. His Clinical Notes and Suggestions, now being printed in its pages, are the product of a ripe experience, and are exceedingly popular as well as useful.

One of Dr. Small's most commendable traits has been shown in the interest which he has always taken in our medical societies. It can never be said of him that he is one of those physicians who forsake the assembling of themselves together. In the early days it has often happened that, when a meeting of our old city medical society was called, only the subject and the writer of this sketch would "convene." This (large and respectable) meeting would be as righteously devoted to a discussion of the interests of the profession as if a hundred doctors had been present; but it was certainly most discouraging to carry on the organization under such circumstances.

While a faithful perseverance in this particular has placed Dr. Small in positions of trust and of responsibility, these honors have not been bestowed upon one who was unworthy of them. The best officers are those who have been promoted from the ranks. His interest in medical societies has continued unabated for *thirty years*. To this day his punctual attendance upon our medical meetings is a serious rebuke and commentary upon those who are "too busy" to think of such things. Dr. S. was the second Secretary of our national body, and has once held the office of President of the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Association. At the last session of the American Institute of Homœopathy he was unanimously elected to the office of President. He is also the Medical Superintendent of the Scammon Hospital; a life member of the Chicago Academy of Sciences; and a member of the Chicago Historical Society.

Without any disparagement of the position, popularity and usefulness of his neighbors, it is safe to say that Dr. Small's private practice is the best in the city of Chicago. His patrons are of the better class, wealthy, intelligent and appreciative, having an almost unbounded confidence in, and admiration for, the talents and skill of their chosen physician. He has also a large consulting practice.

Dr. Small's temperament, principles and self-control are such that his relations with his professional brethren are, and have always been, of the most agreeable kind. If there are any exceptions to this rule the fault has invariably been on the other side. He has never for a moment relinquished his calling for anything which might promise to be more lucrative and less laborious than his chosen profession. The only extended holiday that he has taken was spent in Europe in 1865, at which time he was absent for several months. He has always been thrifty, self-supporting, scrupulously upright in his dealings, and, in a word, a practical, social, high-toned Christian gentleman. His family circle, which consists of a wife and four children, is happily unbroken. His eldest son, Dr. Henry N. Small, is practicing in this city, and his youngest, Dr. A. E. Small, Jr., is located at Lincoln, Illinois. R. L.

U.S.Med.Surg.Jl.V.8.p 98.

OBITUARY.

December 31st, 1886, Professor A. E. Small, M.D, in the 76th year of his age.

In the death of Professor Small the homœopathic profession loses one of its oldest and most widely-known members. One who for forty years has labored faithfully and conscientiously for the principles of homœopathy and humanity. It may be said that no one member of the profession exerted the wide-spread influence that he did through the years of his labor. In all the positions of honor and trust which he occupied, we find the same characteristics, faithful, capable, conscientious and upright.

The funeral services were held at the New Church Temple, on Monday, January 3d, the church being filled by friends and members of the medical profession, thus testifying to the high esteem in which the Doctor was held. His pastor, the Rev. Mr. Mercer, spoke of the life of the deceased as the best eulogy that could be pronounced. That he will receive the reward of his labors no one will doubt.

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In the death of Alvan Edmond Small, M.D., the homœopathic profession loses one of its oldest adherents and its most honored exponents and practitioners. Not only the West, which has been the scene of his labors and successes for the past thirty years, but the entire country, will mourn the loss of one who was to homœopathy as a father in Israel. Dr. Small died of apoplexy, at his residence in Chicago, on the last day of the year lately ended.

Name in full A. E. Small Sr.
" Alvan E. Small Jr

P. O. Address in full same.
65 Wabash Ave. Chicago Ill

Graduate (or Licentiate) of University of Penn. (Phila)
Hahnemann Med College of Chicago

OBITUARY.

Prof. Alvan Edmund Small, President of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Chicago, died suddenly at his residence, No. 3319 Rhodes avenue, Dec. 31, in the seventy-sixth year of his ege.

"A prince has fallen!" Homœopathy in the West loses one of its most prominent men. Dr. Small has been a conspicuous figure for many years. He was a genial, hopeful inspiring man—conservative, self-denying and a staunch advocate of the cause. He was a great favorite with the younger members of the profession, and at the same time a peer among the giants, who delighted to honor him. Of full habit, Dr. Small aged gradually, and when heart failure came, he looked like one in repose.

Dr. Small was born March 4, 1811, in Wales, Lincoln county Maine. His parents, of Scotch descent, being among the earliest settlers of that town. His father the Hon. Joseph Small, was several times elected member of the State Legislature, and held other prominent positions of trust and responsibility. His academic education was received in Monmouth, Maine. In 1831 he commenced the study of medicine, and graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. He settled in Delaware county, Penn., and established a practice, which he relinquished in 1845 for one in Philadelphia, where he remained eleven years. In 1849 he was appointed to the chair of Physiology in the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania, which he filled with exemplary fidelity during several years. He was then transferred to the Chair of the Homœopathic Institute and Practice of Medicine, which he also occupied. He removed, in 1856, to Chicago, and secured a large practice. On the organization of the Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, he was elected to the chair of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, which he filled from 1859 to 1869, his experience and wisdom aiding largely in the acquisition of the high reputation which this school has since attained. When resigning this chair, he was elected President of the College. To him is largely due the possession of its present commodious buildings, and its high standing as a medical school. He had for years acted as Treasurer of the college, and his wise management and financial tact admirably maintained the credit of the school. As general superintendent of the Scammon Hospital he infused into it the elements of success. He also served as President of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association, and of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and was a life member of the Chicago Academy of Sciences, and of the Chicago Historical Society. Besides his regular professional duties, Dr. Small was for many years engaged in editorial work, having been a voluminous author and writer of medical review articles, and a journalist. His published works include the "Manual of Homœopathic Practice" which has passed through fifteen editions, and has been translated into the German language; a volume on "Diseases of the Nervous System," and monographs on various subjects that have given him a world-wide reputation.

Dr. Small labored long and hard to aid the profession, and his last work that will live after him, is his large book on Practice. Perhaps no work illustrates the drift of medicine as does that one. In the new edition, which he spent his last hours revising, will be found the experience of half a century, which is a lasting legacy.

For thirty-two years he was an active and most valuable member of various medical societies. In his intercourse with his professional brethren his uniform courtesy, kindliness, and genuine good-will toward all, marked him as a man to be loved for his admirable qualities of mind and heart, as well as respected and admired for his ability and talents.

At a joint meeting of the trustees and faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Dec. 31, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, After a long and eventful life, it has pleased Divine Providence to remove from our midst Prof. A. E. Small, M. D., for so many years President of the Board of Trustees, and an active member of the faculty.

Resolved, That in his death the trustees and faculty have met with an irreparable loss.

Resolved, That during the long term of his professional life, his reputation as a medical teacher and practitioner has been without a parallel.

Resolved, That having enjoyed the benefits of his counsel and labors during the almost thirty years of its existence, this institution, its trustees its faculty, and its alumni are sorely bereaved by his death.

Resolved, That we not only wish to express our appreciation of his professional worth, but also his sterling qualities as a man, a neighbor, and Christian gentleman.

Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved widow and family our warmest sympathy and respect in this their great affliction.

At a special meeting held January 1st, 1887, the faculty of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College passed the following memorial resolutions on the death of Dr. Small, of this city.

WHEREAS. A. E. Small, M. D., one of the oldest and most respected members of the Homœopathic medical profession has been summoned by death from his field of labor.

Resolved, That we, the faculty of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, have heard with deep regret of the sudden decease of Dr. Small, and desire to express our sense of the loss sustained not only by the community in which he has so long practiced, but also by his co-workers in the cause of Homœopathy throughout the country.

Resolved, That by his forty years unswerving devotion to professional duty, by his great acquirements, zeal and ability, as well as by his personal kindness and integrity, he has established for himself among us a perpetual remembrance, and left us an example worthy of all emulation.

Resolved, That we extend our sincere sympathy to his bereaved family and friendf, and that this faculty shall adjourn college labors until after the funeral, and attend the obsequies in a body.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and to the Homœopathic journals for publication.

At a meeting of the students of Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, held Jan. 7, 1887, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Our revered and beloved President, Dr. A. E. Small, has entered into rest, full of years and of honor; and,

WHEREAS, We, his late pupils desire to make a permanent record of the esteem in which we have ever held him as an instructor, counsellor and friend, and to testify to his noble and inspiring character, not only as a leader and teacher of medicine, but as a Christian gentleman, therefore, be it

Resolved, That in his death medical education has lost a renowned and steadfast worker, the medical profession a loved and Catholic member, Homœopathy an early, vigorous, and convincing advocate and defender, and Hahnemann College, of whose personality he was so prominsnt a part, a constant supporter and true friend.

Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to his sorrowing family and suggest to them the consolation that he for whom they mourn was of those of whom it is written, "The end of that man is peace."

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and to THE UNITED STATES MEDICAL INVESTIGATOR for publication.

A. J. ANDERSON,
H. C. HALLOWELL,
SARAH A. SMITH,
ELIZABETH AVERY.
G. W. WHITTIER,
A. L. BLACKWOOD,
Committee.

The funeral took place at the New Jerusalem Church and was largely attended by the profession and public. The faculties and students of both colleges were present and mingled their tokens of respect. An eloquent address was made by his old pastor, Dr. Mercer. The remains were taken in a special train to Oakwood, and amid a long column of bowed heads, the casket was consigned to the vault.

Dr. Small left surviving him a wife and four children. The widow is seventy-six years of age. The children are: Dr. Alvan E. Small, Jr., of Oakland, Cal.: H. N. Small, M. D., Chicago; Mrs. Samuel L. Hubbard, of Lansdowne Pa., and Miss Harriet E. Small, who resides with her mother. Dr. Small attended to his duties as usual Thursday and slept well Thursday night, arising at his customary hour the following morning. He was stricken while in the act of dressing, and died after an illness of twenty minutes of heart failure.

U S Med Invest Dec 1886

SMALL, A E

Editorial.

Hahn Mo Feb 1887

THE LATE PROFESSOR A. E. SMALL, M. D.

Alvan Edmond Small, M. D., whose decease was mentioned in the January number of this journal, departed with the old year, having completed his life work with rare honor to himself, and vast benefit to his fellow men. On the thirtieth of December he appeared to be in health, and visited and prescribed for patients as usual. The next morning, soon after rising, he suddenly complained of suffocation, and in a few moments breathed his last, in the midst of his family. Thus ended a professional career of almost half a century, nearly forty years of which, had been spent in the very fore-front of American medical progress.

Dr. Small was born March 4, 1811, at Wales, Lincoln County, Maine. His parents were of Scotch descent, and his father, Hon. Joseph Small, was for several terms a member of his State legislature. The son obtained his academic education in Monmouth, Me., and his medical education in the offices of Dr. Israel Putnam, and Dr. H. B. C. Greene, of Saco, Me., and in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he graduated in 1841.

The first four years of his professional life were spent in Upper Darby, Delaware Co., Penna. Beginning practice as an allopathist, his second year found him accepting the doctrines and espousing the cause of Homœopathy. In 1845 he removed to Philadelphia and in 1848 became a member of the Faculty of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, then just organized. The record of his appointment is somewhat obscure. The complete formation of the faculty was a slow and uncertain process. Dr. Small was, at first, nominated for the Chair of Chemistry, but was not elected. On January 8, 1849, Drs. Small and Joslin—the latter of New York—were nominated for the Chair of Pathology. For some reason, on which the records are dumb, no election was had by the Corporators until the 8th of March, following the close of the first course of lectures, at which time Dr. Small was formally chosen. It is probable that he had been appointed "professor *pro tem*" at or near the beginning of the course. At any rate, there is not the slightest doubt that he delivered the course of lectures on Pathology during the session of 1848–49,and his name and title appear on the diplomas of the first class of graduates.

Dr. Small himself, in a letter to the writer, written last September, speaks of himself as "the only survivor of the original Faculty" and makes "honorable mention by name of my (his) highly esteemed colleagues of the first session," etc. So that any future doubts on this subject can easily be set at rest*. We believe he delivered the valedictory at the first commencement.

At the second session, Dr. Small's chair included both Physiology and Pathology. This position he retained until 1855, when he was transferred to the chair of Homœopathic Institutes, Pathology and the Practice of Medicine. In 1856 he resigned his chair, and removed to Chicago, Ill., where he resided during the remaining thirty years of his life.

*It is worthy of note, that Walter Ward, M. D. was elected to the Professorship of Physiology at the same time—March 8, 1849. His name also appears on the diplomas of that year, but Dr. Small does not include him among his "colleagues of the first session." Can any of our readers give the facts in reference to this matter?

ED. H. M.

At the organization of the Hahnemann Medical College in Chicago, in 1859, Professor Small, as we learn from *The Medical Visitor*, "was elected Dean, and was also required to fill the chair of Practice, and, on occasions, those of Physiology and Chemistry, all in the same session. Ever since, he has been connected with it in some capacity, and at the time of his death was the President of the Board of Trustees and senior member of the chair of Theory and Practice. The degree of Master of Arts was given to him by Delaware College in 1851." His labors in behalf of his profession, aside from his educational work, were noteworthy. His earnest and intelligent co-operation in medical society work and enterprises, from the local, up to the national, organization, furnishes a model that more of his brethren might well copy. At Institute meetings, his commanding form, his genial face and his hearty greeting, have enshrined him in the loving memory of hundreds of physicians. He was the author of a large work on Domestic Practice, which had an extensive sale, and quite recently prepared for the press a work on Practice for the use of the profession. He contributed numerous articles also to various medical journals.

If there was one quality of Dr. Small's character, that more than any other, impressed the casual acquaintance, it was his geniality and kindliness. The natural benevolence of his nature shone through his eye and beamed from his face; it spoke through his voice and expressed itself in his hearty hand-clasp. His presence in the chamber of sickness must have inspired hope and courage in a high degree to those who were privileged to know him as their "physician." It has been said of him, that among his professional brethren he had not an enemy. It does not seem credible that one of his nature could ever have long harbored a bitter thought toward any one. As he himself said in his eulogium on Professor Loomis, so it may be said of him—"He had qualities of heart and soul that endeared him to all who knew him; he had virtues that entitled him to the respect and confidence of his friends; he had qualifications and skill that told of his usefulness in life. Let us cherish an affectionate memory for all his virtues."

A COMPLETE ORGANIZATION OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

To gather together into one body or organization all the practitioners of medicine and surgery in the United States, has long been the evident hope and expectation of many allopathic physicians. A prominent journal of their school, however, has expressed the view that such an attainment is not possible except under the operation of law, enforced by adequate penalties. But another journal—the *American Lancet*, for November, 1886, is exceedingly hopeful on the subject, and says "we are sanguine enough to believe that it can be wrought out, and must be, if the American profession shall attain the power to which it is entitled."

There is a world of significance in the last phrase of the above quotation. Of what possible benefit to our people could such an organization be, over and above that which grows out of medical organizations as they now exist. That medical societies are a benefit both to the profession and the public is freely and universally conceded, but could any legitimate and useful end be gained by having all physicians forced into one huge society? Rather than attempt a solution of the question, "why should physicians desire such an organization," it is easier to answer that other query—"why *do* they desire it?" Easier, because the *American Lancet* very pointedly intimates that the real object

ALVAN EDMOND SMALL, M. D.

Calm and peaceful, with the close of the old year, his life went out. Honored for his long life of probity, and loved for his many virtues, he was ever held in the highest esteem.

Words of praise cannot be wasted in speaking of Dr. Small. He was kind-hearted, he was generous, he was noble, he was good, and in his relations with his fellow-men his record is so clear that it might well be taken as an example for others to follow. He had no creed but honesty, no ethics but kindness. His numerous friends will remember him with tenderness, with love, and with respect.

His record in the profession was worthy such a man. Homœopathy owes him a debt of gratitude that can never be canceled. Thousands of physicians, and tens of thousands of patients, are reaping the fruits of that which this man helped to plant. Before the younger members of the present generation of physicians were born Dr. Small was laboring to popularize the then unpopular cause, and thus is his name inseparably connected with the rise of homœopathy in America, and it will be so preserved in the history of our school. As a practitioner, a teacher and a writer he occupied a distinguished position. He had already made for himself an enviable reputation in the East, when, in 1856, he was called to Chicago to become a professor in the Hahnemann Medical College of this city, and his professional record is a part of the history of this institution, which he served so long and so well, at the time of his death being President of the College. He has also been honored by the position of president of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association and of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

The profession of Chicago united in doing homage to their late colleague, and after impressive ceremonies at the Church of the New Jerusalem, of which Dr. Small had long been an earnest member, they followed him to his last resting-place; and, though the occasion was a sad one, none but the kindest memories will linger in the minds of those who knew him so well, and knew him but to love him.

Med Era ——— Jan 1887

OBITUARY.

ALVAN E. SMALL, M.D., died, Dec. 31, 1886, at his residence, No. 3319 Rhodes Ave., in the seventy-sixth year of his age, of apoplexy.

At a joint meeting of the trustees and faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Jan. 1, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, After a long and eventful life it has pleased Divine Providence to remove from our midst Prof. A. E. Small, M.D., for so many years president of the board of trustees, and an active member of the faculty:

Resolved, That in his death the trustees and facuity have met with an irreparable loss.

Resolved, That during the long term of his professional life, his reputation as a teacher and as a practitioner has been without a parallel.

Resolved, That having enjoyed the benefits of his counsel and his labors during the almost thirty years of its existence, this institution, its trustees, its faculty, and its alumni are sorely bereaved by his death.

Resolved, That we not only wish to express our appreciation of his professional worth, but also his sterling qualities as a man, a neighbor, and Christian gentleman.

Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved widow and family our warmest sympathy and respect in this their great affliction.

At a special meeting, held January 1, 1887, the Faculty of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College passed the following memorial resolutions on the death of Dr. Small, of this city:

Whereas, A. E. Small, M.D., one of the oldest and most respected members of the homœopathic medical profession has been summoned by death from his field of labor.

Resolved, That we, the Faculty of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College have heard with deep regret of the sudden decease of Dr. Small, and desire to express our sense of the loss sustained not only by the community in which he has so long practiced, but also by his co-workers in the cause of homœopathy throughout the country.

Resolved, That by his forty years of unswerving devotion to professional duty, by his great acquirements, zeal and ability, as well as by his personal kindness and integrity, he has established for himself among us a perpetual remembrance, and left us an example worthy of all emulation.

Resolved, That we extend our sincere sympathy to his bereaved family and friends, and that this Faculty shall adjourn college labors until after the funeral, and attend the obsequies of the deceased in a body.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and to the homœopathic journals for publication.

AHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL OF CHICAGO.

E. SMALL, M. D., President,
Central Music Hall.

Chicago, December 8th 1886

Editor of the Minnesota Medical Monthly,
~~Wm. E. Leonard M.D.~~

Minneapolis Minn

Dear Sir

Your letter of the 29th ult. came to me in due time. After considering your polite request & in view of our common interest in the field of Therapeutics and Materia medica I am willing in my feeble way to contribute what I can to support the purpose & intention of the Medical Monthly. I suffer great inconvenience from dimness of vision, can read but little at a time & hardly keep up with the Medicine literature of the day. & any attempt on my part to start on any fresh exploration of the sources of Materia Medica I fear would prove a failure. I am nearly Seventy Six years old & not altogether exempt from the infirmities of old age. Nevertheless I consented to lecture during the present term in Hahnemann Med. College & Hospital & have not failed to appear before the Class at every appointed hour except one. Since the Course commenced. I will endeavor to give you some brief notes. by the time named in your letter. if my ability serves me I was pleased with the Specimen Number of your Monthly. & thought it was prophetic of great usefulness in your State & elsewhere

With sentiments of Esteem & Great respect
I have the honor to be Your Humble Servant
A. E. Small

Lith. Inst of Jos. Scholz, Mayence (Germany)

Yours truly,
A. E. Small

ALVAN E. SMALL, M.D.,

PROFESSOR OF PHYSIOLOGY AND MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE IN THE HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA

Alvan E. Small, M.D.

Chap. 27 - P. 5

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Alvan E. Small, M.D.

FASSETT, CHICAGO.

A. E. Small

NO. 6. JUNE, 1889. VOL. V.

Prof. Small as a Lecturer.

BY THOMAS C. DUNCAN, M. D., PH. D.

It will perhaps be a difficult task to convey in graphic language a clear conception of Prof. Alvin E. Small, A. M., M. D., as a lecturer that would be fully comprehended by the general reader on the one hand, or perhaps on the other prove satisfactory to the thousands of physicians who listened to him during the long years of his remarkable career as a medical teacher, first in Philadelphia and then in Chicago, during the whole history of Hahnemann Medical College up to his death, December, 1887.

Prof. Small was a tall, large man, of florid countenance and healthy physique. He entered the lecture room with respectful, dignified tread. As he rose behind the desk his form seemed massive. As became his appearance, he was very deliberate. The pause after rising was sometimes almost painful, but always impressive. If there was any restlessness in the class it soon subsided and all eyes were riveted on the venerable lecturer in earnest attention. He was always courteous, beginning his lecture by addressing the class as "Gentlemen," or later as "Ladies and Gentlemen." He then in measured, dignified, solemn and often low tones opened his lecture—always announcing the subject.

The dignity and courtesy of his language was noteworthy even when exposing the errors of allopathy. There was often a sadness about his criticisms that aroused a feeling of commiseration.

Dr. Small as a lecturer made few gestures with his hands, but his smooth, mobile, massive face was constantly called into action to emphasize his words—now his eyes would half close under his beetling brows in a searching, inquisitive manner, as if asking the class, "Do you comprehend what I say?" and again they would dilate with astonished earnestness that aroused the listener. When he made an impressive point he would pucker up his mouth and work his lips as if he enjoyed it himself. The play of his features was most captivating. His clenched fist, thrust out like a battering ram, made an emphasis at once startling and convincing.

When he related something amusing the quick gesture with his outstretched forefinger thrust at arm's length, and as quickly

elevated, was the climax that always "brought down the house." His point appreciated, he paused to let the excitement subside; in the meantime he watched the class critically or took a drink of water from the glass that always stood on the desk beside him. (It was usually emptied several times during the course of the lecture, for Prof. Small, like most fleshy persons, drank freely of water). He would resume his lecture again in the most dignified and solemn manner, as if sorry for the flash of merriment that upset his dignity for the moment.

Father Small (as the students delighted to call him) chose the fewest, most sonorous words and most direct and dignified sentences to describe a disease or to select a remedy. His analysis of a disease was always clear and methodical, consequently, as will be seen in his work, his descriptions seemed remarkably short. He did not confuse the hearer with endless theories and senseless comparisons. The remedies mentioned were never many, and the prominent indications easily remembered.

Prof. Small shone as a didactic lecturer, and rarely entered the clinical field. Here, however, his few direct questions and deep, earnest, inquiring expression seemed to draw out the salient points of a case. His method of announcing the remedy was most satisfying, *e. g.:* "I have usually found this class of cases yield readily to"— such a remedy, in such a potency. Sometimes the attenuation was high, but generally what used to be regarded as the medium potencies.

It was easy to take notes of Dr. Small's lectures. His slow, dignified speech and frequent pauses, for emphasis or breath, enabled the slowest writer to get down the most of his remarks. Often, however, the earnest eloquence of the lecturer so captivated attention that note-taking was forgotten.

Father Small, although a busy practitioner, was rarely late at a lecture appointment. He seemed to appreciate the importance of the obligation, which was fully reciprocated by the class. Perhaps he felt the force his example would have on the future profession before him, and, in addition, the reputation of the college for efficiency and thoroughness must be maintained by its distinguished president. He seemed to enjoy lecturing, and in giving the class a full hour. He began promptly and closed as promptly at the tap of the bell. His dignified bow and smile as he retired seemed to convey to the class the feeling of courtesy for the respectful attention shown him. The class always wel-

comed him with full seats and subdued but earnest applause, which was especially emphatic at the close, when the lecture had been unusually interesting and instructive.

Prof. Small had the utmost confidence in Homœopathy, and expressed it on all occasions. His admiration for the law of similia was only equaled by his veneration for its illustrious founder, Samuel Hahnemann. This name he always pronounced in full, with bowed head, as if addressing a venerated invisible being. Those who have heard him will remember his peculiar pronunciation of this name, as if spelled Hahrnemann. (It is a slippery name without this aid to its dignity.)

The atmosphere of Prof. Small's presence in the lecture room was that of the utmost honesty and seriousness. This all his classes felt. There was about him a high moral, yes, at times a religious tone, which commanded the respect of all.

The old students have but to read Dr. Small's work on "The Practice of Medicine" in slow, measured tones (and intersperse the text with his "Clinical Observations" in the back of the book), and shut their eyes to imagine themselves back in the lecture room, listening to "the grand old man."

Med Visitor June 1889

SMALL, EDWARD PAYSON, M. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., was born in Portland, Me., the 23rd day of May, 1839.

His literary and preparatory education was obtained in his native city. During the earlier as well as the latter years of his educational course, he evinced a decided fondness for study, and more especially for the sciences. Endowed with a keen perception and a retentive memory, together with a force of character and will, which will acknowledge no barrier sufficiently strong to make efforts fruitless, he made his way irresistibly and successfully from one grade to another, through the branches of his education. His innate love for the sciences, naturally led him toward the close of his educational course to a favorable consideration of the science of medicine. No wider or more desirable field seemed opon to him, and he decided to enter that profession.

In accordance with that determination, immediately upon the close of his literary course, he entered the office of Dr. C. H. Burr, of Portland, Me., and pursued his medical studies with his customary zeal in whatever he undertook. In 1864, he matriculated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, at which institution, two years later, he had conferred upon him the degree of M. D. At the time of his graduation, the subject of his thesis was: "The Influence of the Soul upon the Body," which he handled very ably, and in a manner deserving the highest commendation.

He located at once in Philadelphia, and commenced the practice of homœopathy. In 1872, he was married to a lady of rare culture and acquirements, who is favorably known in literary circles. Dr. Small, during the years of his practice in Philadelphia, has been eminently successful in his efforts to propagate the principles of homœopathy, and has earned an excellent reputation.

His religious views are those peculiar to the New, or Swedenborgian Church, whose doctrines are derived from the writings of Emanuel Swedenborg.

He is a thoughtful reader of these writings, and an ardent receiver of the doctrines therein contained, and has done very much in his intercourse with patients and friends to bring them to their notice.

DR. EDWARD P. SMALL

Dr. Edward Payson Small, of 1609 Summer Street, died yesterday at his home, after an illness of three months. A complication of diseases caused his death. The funeral will be strictly private. Dr. Small is survived by his wife, Mrs. Jean Reidy Small, and a sister, Mrs. Georgia Upham, of Mobile, Alabama.

Dr. Small was seventy-four years old, having practiced in the Tenth Ward for forty-five years. He was born in Portland, Me., and educated in the schools of that city. He came to this city and was graduated from Hahnemann College in 1866.

Phila Press Nov 17 1912.

SMALL.—November 16. Edward Payson Small, M. D., in his 74th year. Friends and patients are invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, 1609 Summer St., on Tuesday morning, the 19th inst., at 11 o'clock precisely. Interment private.

Edw. Payson Small, M. D.
Philadelphia, Pa.
111 N. 16th. St.

Nov. 28th. 1901.

Thomas L. Bradford M.D

Dear Doctor.

I thank you heartily for your article "Physicians and Chemists" in the last "Recorder"! I read it with unalloyed pleasure, it is a graphic picture of the exact state of matters. We of the classes of 1864–5–and 6, who sat at the feet of Hering, Lippe Guernsey and Raue have a knowledge of one of the greatest blessings vouch-safed to mankind, Pure Homœopathy; the doctrine of potentization, dilution and attenuation are words I never want to use in connection with Homeopathy. Thanking you again I am yours sincerely

Edw. Payson Small M.D.

We note the death at the age of sixty-two years of Dr. H. N. Small, of Chicago, a son of the late Dr. A. E. Small, who was one of the founders of Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago. Dr. H. N. Small was a graduate of Hahnemann College of ~~Philadelphia~~ Chicago, and practiced in Chicago for thirty-eight years.

Med Surg
Rep Apr
1904

Name in full

Henry N. Small M.D.

P. O. Address in full

165 Wab. Av. Chicago Ills

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Hah Med Col. Chicago Ills.

SMALL, STANDLEY GEORGE

STANDLEY GEORGE SMALL, Allegheny, Pennsylvania; was born in Canonsburg, Washington county, Pennsylvania, November 21, 1874, son of George M. Small and Elizabeth Morgan, his wife. His earlier education was acquired in the public schools at Carnegie, Pennsylvania, and Columbus, Ohio. He was educated in medicine in the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, where he attended his freshman year, 1894-1895. He then entered as a student the department of pharmacy, Ohio Northern University, and graduated from there in July, 1895. From October, 1895, until September, 1896, he was hospital steward at the Pennsylvania Reform School, Morganza, and in the latter year he matriculated at Cleveland Medical College and graduated from that institution. His degree in medicine was conferred by the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College in April, 1898, he being a member of the first class graduated after the consolidation of the Cleveland Medical College and the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery. For one year after he came to the degree Dr. Small practiced in association with Dr. A. P. Bowie of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, but since 1899 he has practiced alone. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and the Homœopathic Medical Society of Allegheny county, and visiting physician to the Home for the Aged.

King Vol IV

SMART, ANSON R

Name in full

Anson R. Smart

P. O. Address in full

Hudson Lenawee Co Mich

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Hahnemann College
Chicago
Illinois

SMART, JOHN CASS

JOHN CASS SMART, M.D.

We much regret to announce the death of another veteran homeopathist, Dr. J. C. Smart, formerly of Tunbridge Wells, and now for some years retired from practice. Dr. Smart took his first qualification, L.S.A., as long ago as 1837, the M.R.C.S. Eng. and M.D. Heidelberg the following year, and the L.R.C.P. London in 1843. He was for many years the sole representative of homeopathy among the medical men of Tunbridge Wells, and latterly he opened consulting rooms in Old Burlington Street, London, where he saw patients three days a week. He died at Scarborough quite suddenly on Sunday, July 15, as the following paragraph from the *Daily Chronicle* of July 16 records:—

Dr. Smart, a well-known homeopathic doctor, who years ago practised in London and Tunbridge Wells as a specialist, fell dead here yesterday morning. He was between seventy and eighty years of age.

Hom World Aug 1894

SMEDLEY, CHARLES DAVIS

CHARLES DAVIS SMEDLEY, Wayne, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He studied for his profession in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating from that institution in 1885. Dr. Smedley located for the general practice of his profession in Wayne, Delaware county, in 1889, but subsequent to his removal to that city he was a member of the staff of the Hahnemann College Dispensary. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, the Homœopathic Medical Society of Chester, Delaware and Montgomery counties, the Homœopathic Medical Society of Delaware county and the A. R. Thomas Medical Club.

King Vol IV

SMEDLEY, ISAAC G

I. G. SMEDLEY, M.D.

Dr. Smedley was born in Chester county, Pa., February 10, 1855, and is the son of Thomas G. Smedley, well known in that section of the county as a respected and worthy farmer. His earlier education was received at the Friends' High School at West Chester, Pa., from which he was transferred to the Swarthmore College. He received the degree of B. S. from this college in 1876. He afterwards took a summer course of Astronomy at the Harvard Observatory. Deciding upon adopting the medical profession as his chosen field through life, he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of this city and after a thorough study continuing through a period of three years he graduated with much honor in 1880. He was then appointed resident physician to the College Hospital which position he held for one year. Wishing to continue his studies under more favorable conditions, Dr. Smedley visited London and was appointed Clinical Assistant in Soho Hospital, London ; for one year he acquired the most valuable experience in that world famous hospital. Returning to this country in 1883, Dr. Smedley located in this city and soon built up a large practice in his specialty—diseases of women. He identified himself with his college (The Hahnemann) and was appointed on the staff of the Out-patient Department. He is now, and has been for some time, one of the heads of this department, as well as occupying the position of Gynæcologist at the Hospital. Dr. Smedley is a prominent and influential member of the County and State Homœopathic Societies ; a member of the Hahnemann Medical Club and the Philadelphia Medical Club. Dr. Smedley married Elizabeth K., daughter of Edgar Hallowell. He is a member of the Society of Friends.

Dr. Isaac G. Smedley.—Dr. Smedley, who was widely known as a successful surgeon, died on Dec. 1st. He was especially skilled in gynæcology, was born near West Chester, Feb 10, 1855, was a son of Thomas G. and Elizabeth J. Smedley. In 1877 he matriculated at the Hahnemann Medical College, receiving his degree in 1880. For the next sixteen months he was resident physician at the Hahnemann Hospital, and in 1881 visited London, where he spent one year as clinical assistant in the Soho Hospital for Women, and in attendance at the Samaritan and other noted hospitals of that city. Upon his return to Philadelphia he was chosen assistant gynæcologist in the Hahnemann College Dispensary, and at the time of his death he was chief of the section. He was one of the gynæcologists of the Hahnemann Hospital, and clinical instructor in the department at the Hahnemann College. In 1896 Dr. Smedley refused the chair of professor of obstetrics. He was gynæcologist at St. Luke's Hospital, and consulting gynæcologist at the Homœopathic Hospitals in Camden and Wilmington.

Dr. Smedley was a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the State and County Homœopathic Medical Societies, the Philadelphia Medical Club, the Hahnemann Club, the Union League, and the University Club.

In 1886 Dr. Smedley was married to Elizabeth K. Hallowell, a granddaughter of Benjamin Hallowell, a noted educator and minister of the Society of Friends, of which Dr. Smedley was also a member. His widow and two daughters survive.

N Am Jl Hom Jan 1900

DR. I. G. SMEDLEY KILLED.

WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN VICTIM OF A PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

RECORD ~~Dec~~ 2 1899

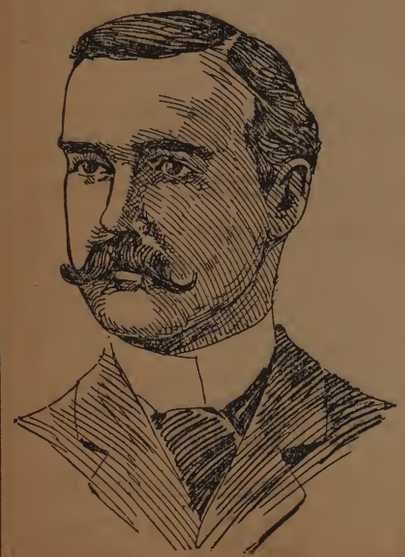
Skull Was Fractured and Neck Broken While Boarding a Rapidly Moving Train.

By a most peculiar and distressing accident Dr. Isaac G. Smedley, of this city, was almost instantly killed yesterday at Bryn Mawr. He attempted to board a moving train, and by an unusual combination of circumstances was thrown violently back, striking the handrail of the car and falling to the platform. His skull was fractured and the neck broken.

Dr. Smedley had been called in consultation by Dr. William C. Powell, of Bryn Mawr. He went to that suburb in the morning, and, with his conferee, drove to the station for the 1.18 train. This train is made up at Bryn Mawr, and, pending its start, both physicians sat conversing in the carriage. Before either noticed the fact, the train started, and Dr. Smedley jumped from the carriage and ran to catch it.

MANY WITNESSED THE ACCIDENT.

In his right hand he carried his surgical instrument case, and he caught the rail on the rear platform of the middle car with his left hand. The train had gathered considerable speed by this time, and the unfortunate man was swung violently forward by its momentum. The instrument case struck the side of the car and was broken loose from the handle. The shock caused Dr. Smedley to lose his balance, and he fell back, striking the hand-rail of the rear car with great violence with his head. The back of his skull was crushed in and he fell to the platform.



DR. ISAAC G. SMEDLEY.

There was another train due in a few minutes, and Dr. Powell had urged his friend to wait for it when the train was seen to start. But Dr. Smedley was anxious to get into the city to attend his clinic at Hahnemann College, and he made a dash for the train. He lived at No. 1705 Arch street in the winter and at Swarthmore in the summer, and leaves a widow and two young children. His wife was prostrated at the news of his tragic death.

CAREER OF DR. SMEDLEY.

Dr. Isaac Garrett Smedley was one of the leading homoeopathic physicians in the city, and in his specialty of operative gynaecology stood in the front rank in the United States. He was born in West Chester in 1855, and graduated from Swarthmore College in 1876. He began the study of astronomy, taking a brief course at Harvard, but later entered Hahnemann Medical College, graduating with high honors in 1880.

He took up the specialty of gynaecology and quickly achieved a reputation as an operator in that branch of medical science. At the time of his death he was clinical instructor in gynaecology in Hahnemann Medical College, gynaecologist of St. Luke's Hospital and consulting gynaecologist of the Homoeopathic Hospitals of Wilmington and Camden, and was a member of the State Examining Board. He was a member of the Union League, the University Club, the Philadelphia Medical Club, the Hahnemann Club, the Germantown Medical Club, the Homoeopathic Medical Society, the Pennsylvania Homoeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homoeopathy. He came from a well-known family of Friends and was himself a member of that Society, attending the Fifteenth and Race streets meeting. His wife is a granddaughter of Benjamin Hallowell, once a prominent educator in the South.

CRUSHED TO DEATH GETTING ON TRAIN

Dr. Isaac Smedley Fell Under the Wheels at Bryn Mawr Station.

Times Dec 2, 1899

SAID GOOD-BYE AND DIED

"Good-bye. Hurry; the train is starting."

"I'll catch it, all right. Let me hear from you by telephone. The operation was a great success."

DR. ISAAC G. SMEDLEY

With a parting shake of the hand to his friend, Dr. Isaac G. Smedley, of 1705 Arch street, this city, ran down the steps of the Bryn Mawr station and tried to board a moving train on the Pennsylvania Railroad due at Broad Street Station at 1.45 P. M. yesterday. Dr. Powell, of Bryn Mawr, whom he had gone to assist in an operation, stood at the top of the steps to see his associate safely aboard. He watched him grasp the iron railing of the rear platform, and then in less time than it takes to write or read it he rushed to the platform to help remove from the blood-stained car wheels the mangled body of a man who but a moment before was buoyant with life and hope for the future.

No one knows precisely how it happened. Persons standing on the platform when Dr. Smedley made a dash for the moving train say that he was thrown violently forward between the platform and the rails. He was dragged some distance before the engineer heard the shouts of warning and brought the train to a stop. When Dr. Smedley was picked up he was dead. His neck was broken and his chest was crushed in.

Dr. Powell and friends removed the body to the undertaking shop of Josiah H. Pearce, at Ardmore. Coroner McGlathery, of Norristown, was summoned. He held a post-mortem examination and took the testimony of the following witnesses who were present: Dr. John James and Dr. Basset, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Charles D. Smedley, of Wayne, a cousin of the dead physician. Mr. Mifflin, supervisor of the Paoli sub-division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was also present.

The body will be brought to Dr. Smedley's residence, in this city, to-day and an inquest will be held in Mr. Pearce's office at 10 o'clock on Monday.

A Distinguished Physician.

Dr. Smedley, who was born February 10, 1855, was a prominent member of the Society of Friends at Fifteenth and Race streets. He was a member of the Union League and the University Clubs. During the past five years he has been clinical chief gynaecologist of the Hahemann Medical College, and also gynaecologist to the Hahnemann Hospital, and to St. Luke's Hospital. He was consulting gynaecologist to Homoeopathic hospitals in Camden, N. J., and Wilmington, Del. Dr. Smedley was regarded by the profession as a skilled operator on diseases of women.

LEDGER Dec. 2 1899

LPHIA, SATURDAY MO

DR. SMEDLEY KILLED.

WAS TRYING TO BOARD A MOVING TRAIN AT BRYN MAWR.

Lost His Balance and Fell against the Step of a Car—A Member of the Faculty of Hahnemann College.

Hurrying to board the train which leaves Bryn Mawr at 1.18 P. M. for Broad Street Station, Dr. Isaac G. Smedley, a prominent homeopathic physician of this city, well known through his connection with the Hahnemann Hospital, yesterday afternoon was unable to retain his grasp of a hand rail, and being turned about, was almost instantly killed by his head

striking upon an edge of the steps on the adjoining car. He fell upon the station platform unconscious, and died a few minutes later in the waiting room.

Dr. Smedley went out to Bryn Mawr to visit a patient of Dr. W. C. Powell, and was met at the station by him. About an hour later Dr. Powell returned with Dr. Smedley to the station, and the two physicians remained in the carriage to chat. They arrived three minutes before the schedule time for the leaving of the train, and, Dr. Smedley soon looking at his watch, found it showed 1.18.

"I guess I'd better get out," he said, and suited the action to the word.

"Good-bye," called out Dr. Powell. His mettlesome horse responded to the reins, and the carriage wheeled and went rapidly up the road.

Dr. Smedley had in one hand a heavy satchel containing surgical instruments, and his overcoat was on his arm. He ran towards the train, for it was in motion, and had moved about two car lengths.

DR. ISAAC G. SMEDLEY

In all there were three coaches, and on the rear platform of the second coach he gained a footing. But one hand caught the rail, and cumbered by the satchel and the coat, he swung backward as on a pivot. His head struck upon the step of the third car, and, insensible, he fell and rolled upon the station platform.

The train was stopped at once and backed to the station. Bernard Quinn and the attendant at the newsstand ran to the physician's aid and carried him into the waiting room. Dr. Caleb W. Horner and Dr. Robert G. Gamble, of Bryn Mawr, who were nearby, did what they could for the injured physician, but in a few minutes he breathed his last.

Not until Dr. Powell arrived at his home was he aware that the accident had happened. He was notified by telephone and immediately left his house, running across the fields. He reached the station three minutes after Dr. Smedley had died.

Dr. Smedley's death was apparently due to a fracture of the skull. He had been in excellent health and no other injury was noticeable than the gash that was cut in the back of his head. His coat was torn as a result of his being rolled on the platform, and his satchel, it was found, had one end of the handle torn from its fastenings. He was desirous of catching the train for the city, as he was due at the Hahnemann Hospital at 2 o'clock to perform an operation.

The body was taken to an undertaker's establishment in Ardmore to await viewing by the Coroner of Montgomery county.

Sketch of His Career.

Dr. Smedley, who was widely known as a successful surgeon, and was especially skilled in gynæcology, was born near West Chester, February 10, 1855, and was a son of Thomas G. and Elizabeth J. Smedley.

He attended the Friends' High School at West Chester and graduated from Swarthmore College in 1876. Immediately afterward he took a summer course in astronomy at the Cambridge Obesrvatory, Harvard University, and in the following year began the study of medicine at West Chester. In 1877 he matriculated at the Hahnemann Medical College, receiving his degree in 1880. For the next sixteen months he was resident physician at the Hahnemann Hospital, and in 1881 visited London, where he spent one year as clinical assistant in the Soho Hospital for Women and in attendance at the Samaritan and other noted hospitals of that city. During his residence in England he attended the sessions of the International Medical Congress. Upon his return to Philadelphia he was chosen assistant gynæcologist in the Hahnemann College dispensary, and at the time of his death he was chief of this section. He was one of the gynæcologists of the Hahnemann Hospital, clinical instructor in the department at the Hahnemann College, gynæcologist at St. Luke's Hospital and consulting gynæcologist at the Homeopathic Hospitals in Camden and Wilmington.

Dr. Smedley was a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners, the State and County Homeopathic Medical Societies, the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Hahnemann Club, the Philadelphia Medical Club, the Union League and the University Club.

In 1886 Dr. Smedley was married to Elizabeth K. Hallowell, a granddaughter of Benjamin Hallowell, a noted educator and minister of the Society of Friends, of which Dr. Smedley was also a member. His widow and two daughters survive.

SMEDLEY.—Suddenly, on the 1st Inst., Dr. ISAAC G. SMEDLEY, in the 45th year of his age.

Friends of the family will have the opportunity of viewing the body at his late residence, No. 1705 Arch st., to-day, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. Services at Friends' Meeting House, 15th and Race sts., at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9th, 1899.

M Boericke & Tafel

DEAR Gentlemen

The sudden death of DR. ISAAC G. SMEDLEY on the 1st inst. has awakened many recollections of his skill as a physician and surgeon, as well as of his kindness and benevolence as a friend and an associate.

In order to give expression to an appreciation of his worth in a manner which shall be both appropriate and lasting, a meeting of a number of physicians belonging to the various medical organizations of which he was a member, was held, and it was decided that a suitably inscribed Memorial Tablet should be placed in the Gynecological Ward of the Hahnemann Hospital, by the Endowment of a Free Bed in his memory, and that a fund should be raised by voluntary subscription for that purpose.

To carry this object into effect the following named committee has been appointed and they earnestly request a contribution from you. It is hoped that the sum of $5000.00 may be raised for the Endowment of the Dr. Isaac Garrett Smedley Memorial Bed.

Please state upon the enclosed slip the amount of your contribution, and send it to Dr. E. W. Mercer, No. 157 North 15th Street, Phila., Treasurer, or to any member of the committee.

B. FRANKLIN BETTS,
CLARENCE BARTLETT,
E. W. MERCER,
L. P. POSEY,
THEO. L. ADAMS,
JOHN E. JAMES.

No. .... 1899.

I herewith enclose my subscription of $.....
for the Dr. Isaac G. Smedley Memorial Fund.

Signature, ...

P. O. Address, ...

.....

.....

ISAAC G. SMEDLEY, M.D.

THE following is a touching tribute to the memory of a brilliant young surgeon, whose future was regarded by all his colleagues as being full of promise, when he was suddenly removed by an accident occasioned by his anxiety to reach the hospital in time to perform an operation :—

Dr. SMEDLEY, who was widely known as a successful surgeon, and was especially skilled in gynæcology, was born near West Chester, February 10th, 1855. In 1877 he matriculated at the Hahnemann Medical College, receiving his degree in 1880. For the next sixteen months he was resident physician at the Hahnemann Hospital, and in 1881 visited London, where he spent one year as clinical assistant in the Soho Hospital for Women, and in attendance at the Samaritan and other noted hospitals of that city. During his residence in England he attended the sessions of the International Medical Congress. Upon his return to Philadelphia he was chosen assistant gynæcologist in the Hahnemann College dispensary, and at the time of his death he was chief of the section. He was one of the gynæcologists of the Hahnemann Hospital, and clinical instructor in the department at the Hahnemann College. In 1896 Dr. Smedley refused the chair of Professor of Obstetrics. He was gynæcologist at St. Luke's Hospital, and consulting gynæcologist at the Homœopathic Hospitals in Camden and Wilmington.

The following are the reflections of the *Hahnemannian Monthly* upon this grievous loss to our profession : " 'Dr. Smedley was killed at Bryn Mawr, in attempting to board a moving train, leaving at 1.18 p.m.' This startling message carried sorrow and distress to those who knew Isaac G. Smedley, and tore the heart-strings of those who loved him.

" With his tragic life-ending the light of the most brilliant and accomplished operative gynæcologist of Philadelphia went out.

" As a gynæcologist Dr. Smedley's reputation and success were founded upon his accurate, clear-cut, comprehensive judgment, which was based upon knowledge acquired by years of patient, indefatigable toil in clinical work ; and to his consummate mastery of operative technique, combined with a fearless surgical initiative, which was governed by true conservatism. These brought results gratifying to himself and to those placing their lives in his keeping.

" As a physician, he recognised that avoidable ignorance was an unworthy return to those who trusted him, and he was unceasing in his efforts in their behalf.

" As a man, he was splendidly virile, being characteristically gentle, yet resolutely firm when occasion demanded. His benevolence verged upon munificence.

" As a friend—he who knew him as such grappled him to himself with imperishable bonds.

" As a school, we are appalled at his death, and know not how to fill his place, and must wait for time to develop his successor. As his associates, we mourn the loss of the true friend, the trusted counsellor and the boon companion."

Monthly Homœopathic Review, Feb. 1, 1900.

Sad Death of Dr. Smedley.

One of the most shocking events of the year just closed was the tragic death of Dr. I. G. Smedley, Philadelphia's well-known gynecological surgeon, during the last week of November. Dr. Smedley had been to a suburb on a professional visit and in an attempt to board a returning train was thrown violently to the platform, suffering a compound fracture of the skull, from which death resulted almost immediately.

The deceased was one of Philadelphia's most courtly physicians, a character whom everybody loved, not less for his high professional attainments than for his charming personality. In nature and practice he was a genial colleague, a delightful companion, a true friend. His best work was done in the operating room and at the bedside, his most conspicuous public labors performed in the interests of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of his city. His practice was an exceedingly large and lucrative one, his social standing fully equalling his professional position. Those who knew Dr. Smedley most intimately grieve most deeply for his loss. An able and charming character has been ruthlessly destroyed, a life taken whose place it will be very difficult to fill. With his home colleagues and associates the Medical Century joins in sincerest regrets because of their sad and most deplorable loss.

Med Century Feb 1900

ISAAC G. SMEDLEY, M.D.

Born February 12, 1855. Died December 1, 1899.

and at the time of his death he was chief of the section. He was one of the gynæcologists of the Hahnemann Hospital, and clinical instructor in the department at the Hahnemann College. In 1896 Dr. Smedley refused the chair of Professor of Obstetrics. He was gynæcologist at St. Luke's Hospital, and consulting gynæcologist at the Homœopathic Hospitals in Camden and Wilmington.

Dr. Smedley was a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the State and County Homœopathic Medical Societies, the Philadelphia Medical Club, the Hahnemann Club, the Union League and the University Club.

In 1886 Dr. Smedley was married to Elizabeth K. Hallowell, a granddaughter of Benjamia Hallowell, a noted educator and minister of the Society of Friends, of which Dr. Smedley was also a member. His widow and two daughters survive.

At Rest.

With the simple but impressive funeral ceremony of the Society of Friends, the remains of Dr. Isaac G. Smedley were laid to rest, Monday afternoon, December 4, 1899, in Fairhill Cemetery. Hundreds of friends of the deceased physician, many of them prominent in the medical profession, viewed the remains as they lay in a handsome black cloth covered casket at his late home.

Hahnemann College, of whose faculty Dr. Smedley was a member, was closed during the day. The members of the faculty and students assembled in the college at 1.30 o'clock, and marched in a body to the Friends' Central Meeting House, Fifteenth and Race Streets, where the funeral services were held. Addresses were made by Dr. Pemberton Dudley, on behalf of the Hahnemann College; Prof. Edward H. Magill, former President of Swarthmore College; R. G. Dork, Samuel S. Ash and Thomas Fisher.

The honorary pall-bearers were Drs. Pemberton Dudley, Charles M. Thomas, Augustus Korndœrfer, John E. James, Henry C. Chisholm, of Huntingdon, Pa.; Edward W. Mercer, Louis P. Posey, Willliam W. Van Baun, P. Sharples Hall, Augustus Korndœrfer, Jr., Halton I. Jessup, Oliver S. Haines.

The ushers were Dr. William Speakman, of Swarthmore; Arthur Collins, Charles Paxson, Ferris W. Price, J. Russell Hayes and William J. Hull, of the Swarthmore College faculty.—*The Philadelphia Public Ledger.*

The Atlantic City Homœopathic Medical Club.—The Atlantic City Homœopathic Medical Club held a special meeting at "Galen Hall," on Saturday, December 2, to take action on the sudden death of Dr. Isaac G. Smedley, of Philadelphia. The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The sudden and untimely death of Dr. Isaac G. Smedley, of Philadelphia, has caused the members of the A. C. H. M. C. deep regret, Therefore be it

Resolved, That this Club recognize in Dr. Smedley a sincere friend, a genial and conscientious physician and a true counselor.

Resolved, That this Club and the medical profession, as well as the community, has sustained in his death a severe and irreparable loss.

Resolved, That the sympathy of this Club be expressed to his sorrowing wife and daughters, with the prayer that only He who can comfort in sorrow may sustain and comfort them.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Club, and a copy be engrossed, forwarded to the family, and published in the HAHNEMANNIAN, the Philadelphia and Atlantic City papers.

ATLANTIC CITY, DECEMBER 2, 1899.

John R. Fleming, M.D.,
President.
Lydia Herts Cromwell, M.D.,
Secretary.

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John R. Fleming, M.D.,
President.

Lydia Herts Cromwell, M.D.,
Secretary.

Pittsburgh.—At the December meeting of the East End Doctors' Club, held at Dr. Wm. D. King's residence, the following resolutions were passed:

It is with profound sorrow that the East End Doctors' Club learns of the sudden death of Dr. I. G. Smedley, of Philadelphia. Dr. Smedley had endeared himself to us by his genial manners both as a guest of the Club and personally, and we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his family and to his professional associates, feeling that a wide gap has been made in their ranks.

Committee. { C. H. Hofman, M.D.,
C. F. Bingaman, M.D.,
R. C. Pitcairn, M.D.

Dr. Isaac Garrett Smedley Free Bed.—The following circular letter, issued by the undersigned committee, has been received, and we respectfully submit it to the readers of THE HAHNEMANNIAN for their consideration.

PHILADELPHIA, December 9, 1899.

The sudden death of Dr. Isaac G. Smedley on the 1st inst. has awakened many recollections of his skill as a physician and surgeon, as well as of his kindness and benevolence as a friend and an associate.

In order to give expression to an appreciation of his worth in a manner which shall be both appropriate and lasting, a meeting of a number of physicians belonging to the various medical organizations of which he was a member was held, and it was decided that a suitably-inscribed memorial tablet should be placed in the gynæcological ward of the Hahnemann Hospital, by the endowment of a free bed in his memory, and that a fund should be raised by voluntary subscription for that purpose.

To carry this object into effect, the following-named committee has been appointed, and they earnestly request a contribution from you. It is hoped that the sum of $5000 may be raised for the endowment of the Dr. Isaac Garrett Smedley Memorial Bed.

Please state upon the enclosed slip the amount of your contribution, and send it to Dr. E. W. Mercer, No. 1705 Arch Street, Philadelphia, treasurer, or to any member of the committee.

Hahn Mo,
Jan. 1900,

L. P. Posey, M.D.,
Theo. L. Adams, M.D.,
John E. James, M.D.,
B. Franklin Betts, M.D.,
Clarence Bartlett, M.D.,
E. W. Mercer, M.D.

ISAAC GARRETT SMEDLEY, M.D.

Whereas, Our honored President and beloved brother, Isaac Garrett Smedley, M.D., has passed away into the life beyond;

Whereas, Through the nobility of his character, the tenderness of his heart, and the buoyancy of his spirit, he strengthened, elevated and cheered all who came within touch of his life; and

Whereas, The memory of his unselfish devotion and loving ministrations to humanity lingers as a benediction in the hearts of those who knew him, and forms the truest and most enduring monument to his life of sacrifice and service,

Wherefore be it Resolved, That in the death of our friend, this Society and the profession at large has lost a most honored leader and most skilled and able practitioner.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to Almighty God; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Society, and that a copy be printed in the HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY.

~~Nov~~ 1900 April

Isaac Crowther, M.D.
Secretary.

W. C. Powell, M.D.,
W. W. Speakman, M.D.,
H. M. Bunting, M.D.
Committee.

THE DEATH OF DR. ISAAC G. SMEDLEY.

"Dr. Smedley was killed at Bryn Mawr, in attempting to board a moving train, leaving at 1.18 P.M." This startling message carried sorrow and distress to those who knew Isaac G. Smedley, and tore the heart-strings of those who loved him.

With his tragic life-ending the light of the most brilliant and accomplished operative gynæcologist of Philadelphia went out.

As a gynæcologist Dr. Smedley's reputation and success was founded upon his accurate, clear-cut, comprehensive judgment, which was based upon knowledge acquired by years of patient, indefatigable toil in clinical work; and to his consummate mastery of operative technique, combined with a fearless surgical initiative, which was governed by true conservatism. These brought results gratifying to himself and to those placing their lives in his keeping.

As a physician, he recognized that avoidable ignorance was an unworthy return to those who trusted him, and he was unceasing in his efforts in their behalf.

As a man, he was splendidly virile, being characteristically gentle, yet resolutely firm when occasion demanded. His benevolence verged upon munificence.

As a friend—he, who knew him as such, grappled him to himself with imperishable bonds.

As a school, we are appalled at his death, and know not how to fill his place, and must await for time to develop his successor. As his associates, we mourn the loss of the true friend, the trusted counselor and the boon companion.

The Omnipotence has removed him from us, and it is ours to humbly commend the soul of our brother into the hands of our Most Merciful Saviour, beseeching that it may be precious in His sight. H.M. Jan. 1900.

"We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths;
In feelings, not in figures on a dial.
We should count time by heart-throbs. He most lives
Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best."

—*Festus.*

DR. SMEDLEY, OF HAHNEMANN, KILLED BY FALLING FROM TRAIN

Distinguished Physician Meets Death at Bryn Mawr, Where He Had Been Performing a Surgical Operation

Dr. Isaac Garrett Smedley, lecturer on gynaecology and clinical instructor at the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, was almost instantly killed yesterday afternoon at Bryn Mawr by falling from a moving train which he was attempting to get on at the station.

Dr. Smedley had been performing a surgical operation in this vicinity with Dr. William C. Powell, who brought him to the station in his carriage, then drove to his home, and did not know of the accident until a message was sent to him.

The accident was only noticed by two persons. A driver of one of the station hacks saw Dr. Smedley go around the east end of the station, hurry down the steps and run along the platform to the moving train east-bound. He caught the hand rail of one of the last cars, put his foot on the step and slipped back to the station platform. After the last car of the train had passed he fell off the platform and down to the track between the edge of the platform and the track.

The train was the Bryn Mawr accommodation, leaving that place at 1.18 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Dr. Smedley was still alive when picked up, but bleeding at the ears, indicating a fractured skull, but died while being taken on a stretcher into the baggage room of the station.

His family, at 1705 Arch street, were notified and the body taken to the undertaking establishment of Josiah S. Pearce, at Ardmore, who notified Coroner R. G. McGlathery, of Montgomery county, at Norristown, who arranged for the inquest to be held at 9.30 next Monday morning at Ardmore. He also gave permission for the shipment of the body to his home in Philadelphia. At the post-mortem examination it was found that death was instantaneous, as the neck was broken, the skull had received a compound fracture, the chest was crushed in, the nose and left arm were broken.

Dr. Smedley had his grip, containing his surgical instruments, and his overcoat in his hands, when he attempted to board the train, and these together with the fact of his going in an opposite direction to the moving train were no doubt the cause of his losing his hold.

Quite a little consternation was created at Wayne by the report that it was Dr. Charles D. Smedley, of that place, a cousin of the deceased, who had been killed. In fact, he recived a message himself over the telephone that he was dead, but was able to deny it.

—

Dr. Smedley was born in Chester county, Pa., February 10, 1855, and was the son of Thomas G. Smedley, well known in that section as a respected farmer. His earlier education was received at the Friends' High School, at West Chester, Pa., from which he was transferred to the Swarthmore College. He received the degree of B. S. from this college in 1876, afterward taking a course of astronomy at the Harvard Observatory. Deciding upon adopting the medical profession as his chosen field through life, he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating with honor in 1880.

He was appointed resident physician to the college hospital, which position he held for one year. Wishing to continue his studies under more favorable conditions, he then visited London, and was appointed clinical assistant in Soho Hospital, London. He remained in that hospital for one year, and then returned to Philadelphia, where he built up a large practice. He identified himself with the Hahnemann Hospital, and was appointed on the staff of the out-patient department. He was at the head of this department, as well as occupying the position of gynaecologist to the hospital.

He was a member of the County and State Homeopathic Societies; a member of the Hahnemann Club, and the Philadelphia Medical Club. He leaves a wife and two daughters.

Inquirer, Dec. 2.

The Death of Dr. Isaac G. Smedley.

Hurrying to board the train which leaves Bryn Mawr, Pa., a suburb of Philadelphia, at 1.18 P.M. for Broad Street Station, Dr. Isaac G. Smedley, a prominent homœopathic physician of Philadelphia, well known through his connection with the Hahnemann Hospital, on Friday, December 1, 1899, was unable to retain his grasp of a hand-rail, and being turned about, was almost instantly killed by his head striking upon an edge of the steps on the adjoining car. He fell upon the station platform unconscious, and died a few minutes later in the waiting-room.

Dr. Smedley went out to Bryn Mawr to visit a patient of Dr. W. C. Powell, and was met at the station by him. About an hour later Dr. Powell returned with Dr. Smedley to the station, and the two physicians remained in the carriage to chat. They arrived three minutes before the schedule time for the leaving of the train, and, Dr. Smedley soon looking at his watch, found it showed 1.18.

"I guess I'd better get out," he said, and suited the action to the word.

Dr. Smedley had in one hand a heavy satchel containing surgical instruments, and his overcoat was on his arm. He ran towards the train, for it was in motion and had moved about two car lengths. In all there were three coaches, and on the rear platform of the second coach he gained a footing. But one hand caught the rail, and, cumbered by the satchel and the coat, he swung backward as on a pivot. His head struck upon the step of the third car, and, insensible, he fell and rolled upon the station platform.

The train was stopped at once and backed to the station. The doctor was carried into the waiting-room, and in a few minutes he breathed his last.

Not until Dr. Powell arrived at his home was he aware that the accident had happened. He was notified by telephone, and immediately left his house, running across the fields. He reached the station three minutes after Dr. Smedley had died.

Dr Smedley's death was apparently due to a fracture of the skull. He had been in excellent health, and no other injury was noticeable than the gash that was cut in the back of his head. His coat was torn as a result of his being rolled on the platform, and his satchel, it was found, had one end of the handle torn from its fastenings. He was desirous of catching the train for the city, as he was due at the Hahnemann Hospital at 2 o'clock to perform an operation.

The body was taken to an undertaker's establishment in Ardmore to await viewing by the coroner of Montgomery County.

Sketch of His Career.

Dr. Smedley, who was widely known as a successful surgeon, and was especially skilled in gynæcology, was born near West Chester, February 10, 1855, was a son of Thomas G. and Elizabeth J. Smedley.

He attended the Friends' High School at West Chester, and graduated from Swarthmore College in 1876. Immediately afterward he took a summer course in astronomy at Cambridge Observatory, Harvard University, and in the following year began the study of medicine at West Chester. In 1877 he matriculated at the Hahnemann Medical College, receiving his degree in 1880. For the next sixteen months he was resident physician at the Hahnemann Hospital, and in 1881 visited London, where he spent one year as clinical assistant in the Soho Hospital for Women, and in attendance at the Samaritan and other noted hospitals of that city. During his residence in England he attended the sessions of the International Medical Congress. Upon his return to Philadelphia he was chosen assistant gynæcologist in the Hahnemann College dispensary,

TRAIN KILLED DR. SMEDLEY.

PRESS Dec 2 1899

Tried to Leap Upon It While Moving in Order to Keep Appointment.

NECK BROKEN, SKULL FRACTURED

He Was One of This City's Most Noted Surgeons and a Member of Many Bodies.

While attempting to leap upon a moving train at Bryn Mawr Station yesterday afternoon Dr. Isaac G. Smedley, 1705 Arch Street, one of the faculty of Hahnemann Medical College, was thrown to the ground and his neck broken and skull fractured. Several of the station men went to his assistance, but uselessly, as death occurred almost instantaneously.

Anxiety lest he should miss an engagement to make a surgical operation was the cause of Dr. Smedley's death. Before leaving his home for Bryn Mawr in the morning he made an appointment with Dr. James, his associate at Hahnemann College, to perform an operation at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At Bryn Mawr he consulted with Dr. William C. Powell, in a gynaecological case, which was Dr. Smedley's specialty, and this detained him so long that when he arrived at the station the 1.18 train for Philadelphia was moving out. Dr. Powell, who had driven his co-worker to the station, let him jump out of the carriage. That was the last he saw of him alive.

Dr. Smedley dashed down the steps leading to the train platform just as the train was starting. Although weighted down by an overcoat and a surgeon's case, he made an effort to grasp the hand rail of the second car from the rear. The trainmen saw Dr. Smedley lifted from the ground and thrown between the car wheels and the platform. As soon as possible the train was brought to a standstill and then he was picked up, but died immediately.

Dr. James, with whom Dr. Smedley was to have performed the operation, was first notified of the sudden death. When 2 o'clock had come he became anxious and telephoned to Bryn Mawr to discover whether Dr. Smedley had been detained. Then he received answer that he had been killed.

Dr. Smedley's death has caused much sorrow among the physicians and surgeons of this city, among whom he ranked as one of the first gynecologists and obstetricians. He graduated from Hahnemann College in 1880, and after a year's residence in Soho Hospital, London, he returned to this city. For many years he has been gynecologist in Hahnemann Hospital, lecturer on clinical gynaecology in the Hahnemann College and gynaecologist at St. Luke's Hospital.

Dr. Smedley was in his 45th year, having been born in Chester County Feb. 10, 1855. He was a member of the county and State homoeopathic societies, the American Institute of Homoeopathy, of which he was treasurer; the Union League, Hahnemann, Philadelphia and Germantown medical societies.

Two children and a widow, formerly Miss Elizabeth K. Hallowell, survive him. No arrangements for the funeral have been made, but it will be according to the customs of the Society of Friends' ceremony.

DOCTOR DASHED TO DEATH BY MOVING TRAIN

No. American Dec 2

Isaac G. Smedley, a Prominent Homoeopaths. Killed at Bryn Mawr.

While returning from a mission of mercy yesterday afternoon Dr. Isaac G. Smedley, of 1705 Arch street, met with a sudden death at Bryn Mawr station of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

He attempted to board a train. His foot slipped and he was dashed headlong to the platform. His skull was crushed, his neck broken and he died within a few minutes.

The doctor had gone to care for a patient that was near death's door. He ministered to his needs, cheered the sick one's relatives with hopeful words of a possible recovery and walked forth to his own death.

He was in a happy frame of mind when he turned his steps toward the depot, humming a song as he hurried along.

Suddenly he noticed the near approach of his train and he hastened. He reached the platform just as the train had gotten under way.

Grasping the rear guard of the next to the last coach, he attempted to leap aboard. His ankle turned and he was jerked forward with great violence.

Died Almost Instantly.

Relaxing his hold on the guard, he was dashed head foremost to the hard platform. Convulsively he rolled from the platform to the track. He gasped once, twice, faintly sighed and was no more.

A crowd soon collected and medical assistance was soon at hand—but too late. The doctor was dead. A deep gash on the head, a depression in the skull and a dislocated vertebra told the cause.

The body will be brought to-day to his home from which he had departed but a few hours previous to his death in good health and spirits and enjoying all the happiness of a man in the prime of life, with a happy home, a loving wife and pretty children.

Was a Learned Physician.

Dr. Smedley was born in Philadelphia forty-five years ago, and was a son of Thomas G. and Elizabeth Smedley. He finished his course in Haverford College in the class of '76, afterwards entered Harvard and in 1880 was graduated from Hahnemann College.

He was elected resident physician and remained there one year, when he went abroad and attended lectures at several hospitals in London. He was a member of the International Medical Congress in 1884.

Dr. Smedley's specialty was gynaecology, and in this particular branch of his chosen profession he was a most brilliant and successful operator. He was a lecturer at the Hahnemann Hospital, and his death is considered a great loss by his associates in the profession.

Member of Several Clubs.

He was a member of the Union League and Philadelphia Athletic Club, as well as of several city and State medical associations, notably the Philadelphia Medical Institute and the State Medical Institute of Homoeopathy.

He married in 1886 Miss Elizabeth Hallowell, granddaughter of Benjamin Hallowell, a noted minister of the Society of Friends. She and two little girls survive him.

Mrs. Smedley was completely prostrated by the sad news and is under the care of Dr. Koerndoerfer.

Coroner McGlathery, of Norristown, was notified of the accident, and, after viewing the body at Ardmore, gave permission for its removal to the city. He will hold an inquest at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

DR. SMEDLEY'S FATAL HASTE

The deplorable death of Dr. Isaac G. Smedley constitutes an impressive warning against the practice of leaping on or off moving trains. This reckless habit is constantly resulting in loss of life or serious injury in all parts of the country. Yet it arouses little attention from the fact that most of its victims are unknown to the public.

When a life as useful as that of Dr. Smedley is sacrificed to the prevalent American haste to reach a given destination at the earliest possible moment, the event should not be unheeded. A man may be ever so agile and fearless, but sooner or later his foot is likely to miss the spot at which he aims when he springs toward the platform of a train in motion, or his grasp slips, or he fails to calculate the speed of the car which he desires to enter or leave, and then death or mutilation follows.

This practice is even more prevalent in boarding or leaving trolley cars in motion. Here the peril is somewhat less; but in almost all cases the habit is a dangerous one, and the jars and jolts which it involves at best are a serious menace to health.

It is always wiser to wait until the car comes to a full stop in such instances. When the passenger desires to board or to leave a train this precaution should be the invariable rule. To disregard it is foolhardy and frequently suicidal. No business, professional or social engagement is important enough to justify such a risk.

Bulletin, Dec. 2, '99

Inquest in Dr. Smedley's Death.

Ardmore, Dec. 4.—[Special.]—A Coroner's jury to-day, in the case of Dr. Isaac G. Smedley, who was killed at Bryn Mawr last Friday while trying to board a moving train, exonerated the railroad company and train crew after hearing the testimony of Conductor W. W. Godschall, Brakeman F. M. Hewitt, Milford D. Note and Bernard C. Quinn. It was shown by the several witnesses that Dr. Smedley fell from the car steps as he was in the act of clambering to the platform, striking his head.

AT REST.

Many Members of the Medical Profession Attend the Funeral of Dr. Isaac G. Smedley.

With the simple but impressive funeral ceremony of the Society of Friends, the remains of Dr. Isaac G. Smedley, of 1705 Arch street, who was killed on Friday in being struck by a train at Bryn Mawr, were laid to rest yesterday afternoon in Fairhill Cemetery. Hundreds of friends of the deceased physician, many of them prominent in the medical profession, viewed the remains as they lay in a handsome black cloth covered casket at his late home.

Hahnemann College, of whose faculty Dr. Smedley was a member, was closed during the day. The members of the faculty and students assembled in the college at 1.30 o'clock and marched in a body to the Friends' Central Meeting House, Fifteenth and Race streets, where the funeral services were held. Addresses were made by Dr. Pemberton Dudley, on behalf of the Hahnemann College; Professor Edward H. Magill, former President of Swarthmore College; R. G. Dork, Samuel S. Ash and Thomas Fisher.

The honorary pall bearers were Drs. Pemberton Dudley, Charles M. Thomas, Augustus Korndoerfer, John E. James, Henry C. Chisholm, of Huntingdon, Pa.; Edward W. Mercer, Louis P. Posey, William W. Van Baun, P. Sharples Hall, Augustus Korndoerfer, Jr., Halton I. Jessup, Oliver S. Haines.

The ushers were Dr. William Speakman, of Swarthmore; Arthur Collins, Charles Paxson, Ferris W. Price, J. Russell Hayes and William J. Hull, of the Swarthmore College Faculty.

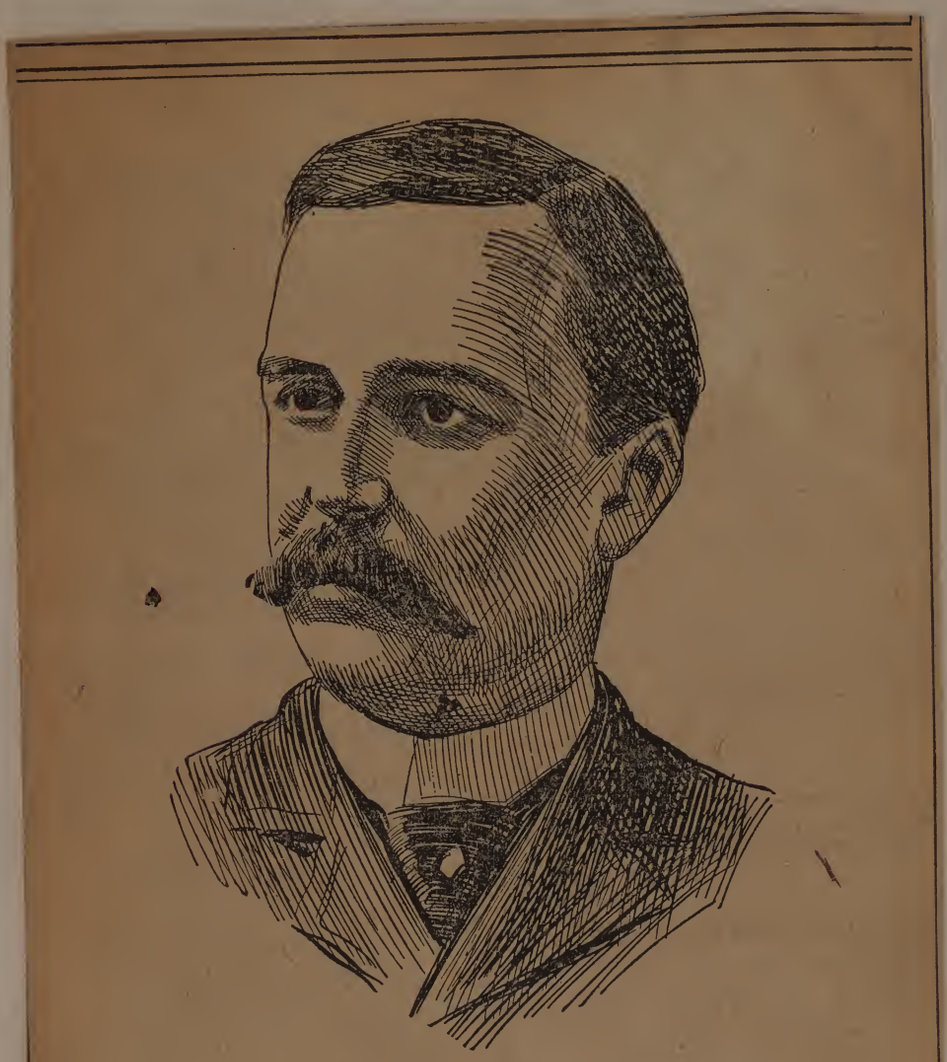
Dec. 5. Ledger.

Funeral of Dr. Smedley.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Dr. Isaac G. Smedley, an account of whose tragic death at Bryn Mawr was published in Saturday's "Ledger," are to be held at the Friends' Meeting House, Fifteenth and Race streets, at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

At a meeting of the faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Saturday evening, it was decided to suspend lectures at the institution to-day. It was also decided that faculty, teachers, hospital staff, students and the medical profession generally assemble at the college at 1.30 P. M. to-day and proceed in a body to the Meeting House. Resolutions were adopted expressive of the great sorrow felt by those connected with the institution over Dr. Smedley's sudden death.

The Hahnemann Club also held a special meeting at the college Saturday evening, at which a minute of regret was adopted, Dr. Smedley having been a member of the organization many years. Dr. T. S. Dunning, Dr. A. Korndoerfer and Dr. Pemberton Dudley were appointed a committee to prepare the memorial for presentation to the family.



THE LATE DR. SMEDLEY

Isaac Garrett Smedley was born in Chester county, near West Chester, Pa., February 10th, 1855. He was the son of Thomas G. and Elizabeth J. Smedley. He received his earlier education at the Friends' High School at West Chester, afterwards entering Swarthmore College. He graduated from that institution in 1876, with the degree of B. S. He then took a summer course in Astronomy at the Cambridge Observatory of Harvard University, and the following year began the study of medicine at West Chester. In 1877 he entered Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating therefrom in 1880. For the next sixteen months he was resident physician at the Hahnemann Hospital, and in 1881 visited London, where he passed one year as clinical assistant in the Soho Hospital for Women, and in attendance at the Samaritan and other noted hospitals of the city. During his residence in England he attended the sessions of the International Medical Congress.

Upon his return to Philadelphia, in 1882, he was chosen assistant gynæcologist in the Hahnemann College Dispensary, was in charge 1890, 1891, 1892, and was clinical chief of the section of gynæcology from 1895 to the time of his death. He was also a gynæcologist to Hahnemann Hospital from 1887 to his death. He was Demonstrator of Gynæcology during the session 1891-'92, and Lecturer of Gynæcology in 1897-'98, 1898-'99. In 1896 Dr. Smedley refused the Chair of Obstetrics in the College. He was gynæcologist to St. Luke's Hospital of Philadelphia and consulting gynæcologist at the Camden Homœopathic Hospital and the Wilmington (Del.) Homœopathic Hospital.

He was a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners from its inception in 1894. He joined the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1897, this Society in 1880. He was also a member of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Philadelphia Medical Club, the Hahnemann Club, the Union League and the University Club.

In 1886 Dr. Smedley was married to Elizabeth K. Hallowell, a granddaughter of Benjamin Hallowell, a noted educator and minister of the Society of Friends, of which Dr. Smedley was also a member. His widow and two daughters survive him.

The cause of his death was singularly distressful. On Friday, December 1, 1899, as he was hurrying to board a train which leaves Bryn Mawr, Pa., a suburb of Philadelphia, at 1:18 P. M., for Broad Street Station, he was unable to retain his grasp of a hand-rail, and being turned about was almost instantly killed by his head striking upon an edge of the steps of the adjoining car. He fell upon the

station platform unconscious and died a few minutes later in the waiting room. Dr. Smedley went to Bryn Mawr to visit a patient of Dr. W. C. Powell, and was met at the station by him. About an hour later Dr. Powell returned with Dr. Smedley to the station and the two physicians remained in the carriage to chat. They arrived three minutes before the schedule time for the leaving of the train, and Dr. Smedley soon looking at his watch found it showed 1:18.

"I guess I'd better get out," he said, and suited the action to the word. He had in one hand a heavy satchel containing surgical instruments and his overcoat was on his arm. He ran towards the train, for it was in motion, and had moved about two car lengths In all there were three coaches, and on the rear platform of the second coach he gained a footing. But one hand caught the rail, and cumbered by the satchel and the coat, he swung backward as on a pivot. His head struck upon the step of the third car and, insensible, he rolled upon the station platform. The train was at once stopped and backed to the station. The doctor was carried into the waiting room, where in a few minutes he breathed his last. Not until Dr. Powell arrived at his home was he aware of the accident. He was notified by telephone and immediately left his house, running across the fields. He reached the station three minutes after Dr. Smedley died.

Dr. Smedley's death was due to a fracture of the skull. He had been in excellent health and no other injury was noticeable than the gash that was cut in the back of his head. His coat was torn as a result of his being rolled upon the platform, and his satchel, it was found, had one end of the handle torn from its fastenings.

His haste was from the fact that he was due at Hahnemann Hospital at 2 o'clock, where he was to perform an operation before his clinic of students. It was a very great shock to them when, instead of their beloved teacher, news came through the hospital telephone of his sad death.

The body was taken to an undertaker's establishment in Ardmore to await action by the Montgomery county coroner.

The funeral was held on Monday, December 4, at 2 o'clock, according to the simple and impressive ceremony of the Society of Friends. Hundreds of friends of the deceased physician, many of them prominent in the medical profession, viewed the remains as they lay in the handsome black covered casket at his late home at 1705 Arch street.

Hahnemann College, of whose faculty Dr. Smedley was a member, was closed during the day. The members of the faculty and students assembled in the college at 1:30 o'clock, and marched in a body to the Friends' Central Meeting House, at Fifteenth and Race streets where the funeral services were held. Addresses were made by Dr.

Pemberton Dudley, on behalf of the Hahnemann College; Prof. Edward H. Magill, former President of Swarthmore College; R. G. Dork, Samuel S. Ash, and Thomas Fisher.

The honorary pall-bearers were: Drs. Pemberton Dudley, Charles M. Thomas, Augustus Korndoerfer, John E. James, Henry C. Chisholm, of Huntingdon, Pa.; Edward W. Mercer, Louis P. Posey, William W. Van Baun, P. Sharples Hall, Augustus Korndoerfer, Jr., Halton I. Jessup, Oliver S. Haines. The ushers were: Dr. William Speakman, of Swarthmore; Arthur Collins, Charles Paxson, Ferris W. Price, J. Russell Hayes, and William J. Hull, of the Swarthmore College faculty. The interment was at Fairhill cemetery.

Resolutions of respect were passed by the societies of which he was a member, and great regret was expressed by the students of the college and by his fellow-teachers, as well as by his numerous professional friends and patients, that so useful and valuable a life should end so sadly.

Tr Hom Med Soc Penna 1900

YOUTH OF 24 WINS A RICH WIDOW OF 40

N American Oct 29 1901

Swarthmore Again Has an Engagement in Which Ages Are Wide Apart.

CLARENCE B. HOADLEY

The classic suburb of Swarthmore, just recovering from its perturbation over the news of the engagement of the venerable Professor McGill to a bride many years his junior, is again startled by the announcement of the approaching marriage of another couple of disproportionate ages. Yesterday the hundred young women matriculated at Swarthmore College and the hundred young men, who are fellow-students, learned of the engagement of Clarence B. Hoadley, aged 24, to Mrs. Elizabeth Smedley, rounding out her second score years.

The students were authoritatively commanded not to gossip. But the townspeople of Swarthmore had received the news, and before night the engagement of the youth to the widow was the sole topic of conversation.

Young Hoadley, who is the son of Professor George A. Hoadley, is a strong young athlete, who kicked himself into fame as the captain of the college football team of 1899. That was the year of his graduation. He was popular, was a leading spirit in the Glee Club, manager of sports, editor of the Phoenix, and prominent in college society generally.

Widow of Dr. I. G. Smedley.

Mrs. Smedley is the widow of the famous Quaker physician, Dr. Isaac G. Smedley, who lost his life in a railroad accident at Bryn Mawr Station in the spring of 1899. Dr. Smedley, although enjoying a wide and lucrative practice among the fashionable families in Philadelphia, never refused to aid the deserving poor. On the day of his death he was hastening to attend a charity patient, and essayed to board a moving Pennsylvania train. He missed his footing and was thrown under the wheels and instantly killed. He left a widow and two daughters, amply provided for.

Besides her handsome city residence, the widow was left a beautiful villa at Swarthmore, just over against the college, topping a gentle slope. She was accounted wealthy in her own right, aside from what she inherited from her husband, as she was Elizabeth Hollowell, of the wealthy Hollowell family.

Friendship of Many Years.

While yet a boy in knickerbockers young Hoadley made the acquaintance of the handsome woman, destined, through the mutability of events, to be his wife. He was made much of by the doctor and his wife during the summer vacations, and enjoyed many a ride in the family carriage.

The summer after the doctor's tragic death, Mrs. Smedley let the handsome country house and has not since returned.

The young man finished his college course and entered the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania. Domiciled in this city, he found time of evenings to visit the pleasant lady who used to make so much of him as a boy. She had two pretty daughters, the elder just turning her fifteenth year, and their companionship was congenial to the youthful Demosthenes.

Will Manage Her Estate.

But it was not the young ladies who drew young Hoadley to Mrs. Smedley's

1705 Arch Street.

Philadelphia, ... 189

..... Dr.

To T. G. Smedley, M. D.,

For Professional Services,

Received Payment.

HOURS: { 8 TO 10 A. M.
2.30 TO 4 P. M.
6.30 TO 7.30 P. M.

pretty drawing room. It was the dignified mistress, the head of the interesting family. And the tall, athletic young man found favor with the widow, and, as a result, a marriage will take place shortly and the young lawyer's first legal case will be looking after the big estate of his still lovely wife and his interesting stepdaughters.

It is said that the relatives of the late Dr. Smedley do not favor the approaching marriage, and have tried to prevent it. It was intended not to let the secret out until later, but the young man indiscreetly imparted news of his good fortune to some of his late college mates, and they in turn spread the news.

ISAAC GARRETT SMEDLEY, M.D.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Dr. Smedley was among those elected to membership in the Institute in 1897 at the session at Buffalo. He was the son of Thomas G. and Elizabeth J. Smedley, and was born near Westchester, Pa., February 10, 1855. His parents were members of the Society of Friends. He attended Friends' High School at Westchester, graduated at Swarthmore College in 1876, took a summer course in astronomy at the Cambridge Observatory, Harvard University, and the following year began the study of medicine, matriculating at the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1877, graduating therefrom in 1880. The six months following his graduation he was resident physician of the Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia. In 1881 he visited London, remaining a year as Clinical Assistant in the Soho Hospital for Women, and in attendance at the Samaritan, and other hospitals of London. While in England he attended the session of the International Medical Congress. Upon returning to Philadelphia he was appointed gynecologist in the Hahnemann Medical College Dispensary and the same position in the Hahnemann Hospital. He was clinical instructor in that department at the college, gynecologist at St. Luke's Hospital, and consulting gynecologist at the Homœopathic hospitals in Camden, N. J., and Wilmington, Del. He was a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners, State and County Homœopathic Medical Societies and several medical and sociable clubs in Philadelphia. Dr. Smedley married Miss Elizabeth K. Hallowell, a granddaughter of Benj. Hallowell, a noted educator and leader of the Society of Friends. Dr. Smedley was killed on the railroad December 1, 1899. He had been in consultation with Dr. W. C. Powel at Bryn Mawr, and returning home undertook to board a train after it had started. He was unable to retain his hold of the hand-rail and being turned about was almost instantly killed by his head striking upon the edge of the steps of the next car.

A I H 1900

Hahn Mo Apr 1900

ISAAC GARRETT SMEDLEY, M.D.

Whereas, Our honored President and beloved brother, Isaac Garrett Smedley, M.D., has passed away into the life beyond ;

Whereas, Through the nobility of his character, the tenderness of his heart, and the buoyancy of his spirit, he strengthened, elevated and cheered all who came within touch of his life ; and

Whereas, The memory of his unselfish devotion and loving ministrations to humanity lingers as a benediction in the hearts of those who knew him, and forms the truest and most enduring monument to his life of sacrifice and service,

Wherefore be it Resolved, That in the death of our friend, this Society and the profession at large has lost a most honored leader and most skilled and able practitioner.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to Almighty God ; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Society, and that a copy be printed in the HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY.

W. C. Powell, M.D.,
W. W. Speakman, M.D.,
H. M. Bunting, M.D.
Committee.

Isaac Crowther, M.D.
Secretary.

SMEDLEY, ROBERT C., M. D., of West Chester, Pa., was born in Willistown, Chester county, Pa., April 5th, 1832. His early education was received in the country, public, and boarding-schools. Until his twentieth year, his predilections having been for farming, his mind, while at boarding-school, was drawn to the study of physiology and science in general, together with history and biography, especially the lives of those who had devoted their labors to the public good, in the advancement of education, and the improvement and elevation of mankind. After leaving school, a number of copies of a water cure journal were placed in his hands, and gave the first direction of his thoughts to the study of medicine. In 1854, when engaged in teaching in Newtown, Delaware county, Pa., and while boarding with Dr. John P. Lewis, a very successful allopathic physician, he commenced the study of medicine with him, not from any preference to that system, but from a conviction that the profession was in itself a noble and useful one, affording large opportunities for the enlistment of the finer, purer feelings of the heart, and the nobler attributes of our nature. His reading awakened the thought that great improvements might be made in the practice, especially in the application of specific remedies to specific cases of disease. This thought deepening into conviction, he gave himself with renewed energy to his reading, and bestowed upon it, in connection with his teaching, from eighteen to twenty hours per day, for nearly a year. This protracted confinement induced a fever, which, with a too early return to teaching, impaired a constitution that, having thus far sustained the enormous strain, now refused to yield longer to the violation of the laws of health.

While reading "Wood's Practice of Medicine," and "Wood and Bache's Dispensatory," he had observed, that remedies were frequently prescribed for diseases having symptoms which those medicines would produce in health. This, it occurred to him, was contradictory to the law of cure, as stated by their system. His preceptor, in whose practice better results had frequently been obtained, under the law of *similia similibus*—although at that date unacquainted with the system of Hahnemann—could give him no satisfactory explanation. With these difficulties upon his mind, he entered the University of Pennsylvania, in the opening of the session of 1858–'59, intending first to graduate there, and then attend a course at the Homœopathic College. His health beginning to fail more rapidly than before, he decided to curtail the extended course he had marked out for himself. He conversed freely with Dr. Toothaker, who recommended him to Dr. Williamson. The latter, with great clearness, explained to him the principles of Homœopathy. Placing himself under the medical advice of Dr. Toothaker—who also directed his studies—his health steadily improved, and leaving the University, entered ardently upon the study of the new system. On his return home in the spring, he was the first to make known to his friends, the peerless worth of homœopathy. Being called upon to prescribe, his success gave him confidence, and his native diffidence yielded under the genial encouragement he received.

During the last year of his study, he was under the private instruction of Dr. J. G. Howard, of Philadelphia, and graduated at the Homœopathic College in Philadelphia, in March, 1860. In May of that year, he went to Oxford, Pa., and pioneered homœopathy in that place. An epidemic diarrhœa prevailing at the time, his success in its treatment far surpassed that of the allopathic physicians; and, an important case from the borders of Maryland coming into his hands, which he treated effectively, this new system of practice rapidly grew into favor, and during his residence there of three years, he had a full share of practice. In 1862, he married Miss Esther Kent, a young lady of fine literary abilities, who for the last seven years has edited a magazine, entitled, *The Children's Friend*. He removed to West Chester, in the spring of 1863, where he has had a steadily increasing practice, although much interfered with at first by sickness, and by three months' absence with the Army in the service of the Christian Commission. In the year of his graduation,

H. SMITH M.D.
MAY
22
PA.

West Chester Pa May 21st/67

Drs. Geo. E. Belcher, C. M. Kellogg & others

A notice of the 20th Annual Session of Amer. Inst. of Homoeopathy, recd, in which physicians are desired to communicate to the Committee of Arrangements whether or not they will be in attendance. It is my intention to be at the Institute. Drs Wood & Jones of this place also intend going.

Dr. Williamson Jr. of Philada told me efforts were being made to have the physicians attending the convention at Philada to go in a body to N. Y.

Very respty
Yours &c
R. C. Smedley

171

West Chester Pa Feb 21st/70

Dr R. Koch

Estmd. Frd. — Mr Tomlinson has just told me that thee said if I wished to attend the Commencement thee would reserve a seat for me. Unless something absolutely and unavoidably prevents me, both myself & wife will be present. Will be much obliged to thee, if practicable, to have a place reserved for us both.

I have not been able at any time during the winter to attend any of your lectures: And while I regret being deprived of that privilege, I cannot regret having the business which confined me to my post.

Very respty.
Thy Frd.
R. Ormedley

1879
West Chester
R C Sm

he became a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Chester and Delaware Counties, and, in the year following, was elected its Treasurer, which office he continues to hold.

Dr. Smedley has been through his medical career a diligent student in his profession, and an earnest and intelligent worker. He has reported some instructive cases of clinical experience; assisted in proving *Bolites laricis*, for Dr. Burt; *Hydrastis caradensis*, for Dr. Williamson; and *Arsen. cupi.*, for Dr. Blakely.

Dr. Smedley possesses a thoughtful and independent mind. Well informed in his profession, skilful in practice, and progressive in his views, he is assiduous in the work to which his life has been consecrated.

Following the order of time, in the settlements of Homoeopathy, Oxford comes next. Dr. R. C. Smedley was its pioneer at that place, in the year 1860, having graduated at the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in March of the same year. Dr. Smedley was the private student of Dr. J. P. Lewis, of Newtown, Delaware county, Pa., and becoming dissatisfied with the theory of Allopathy, turned his attention to the law of Similia, and soon recognized in it what he had desired to obtain. He soon relinquished the study of Allopathic works, and matriculated in the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in the year 1858. The Doctor says: "While in Philadelphia, I placed myself under the immediate instructions of Dr. J. G. Howard, and graduated in March, 1860. On the 10th of June, of the same year, I located in Oxford, in the southern part of Chester county, and pioneered the way for Homoeopathy in that place, the system being unknown, except to a few individuals." Dr. Smedley remained at Oxford two years and nine months, when he removed to West Chester, in March of 1863, at which place he is doing a good share of business with the rest.

W. C.

Hom. in Chester Co. Jones.